The Daily Constitution.
BY CAREY W. STYLES & CO.
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Sales of Land, etc., by Administrators, Executors or Guardians, are required by law to be held on the first Tuesday in the month, between the hours of ten in the forenoon and three in the afternoon, as the Court House in the county in which the property is situated. Notices of these sales must be given in a public gazette 40 days previous to the day of sale.
Notices of the sale of personal property must be given in like manner 10 days previous to the day of sale.
Notice to the debtors and creditors of an estate must also be published 40 days.
Notice that application will be made to the Court of Ordinary for leave to sell Land, etc., must be published for two months.
Citations for letters of Administration, Guardianship, etc., must be published 30 days; for dismission from Administration, monthly 6 months; for dismission from Guardianship 40 days.
Rules for foreclosure of Mortgage must be published monthly for 4 months; for establishing lost papers, for the full space of 3 months; for compelling titles from Executors or Administrators, where bond has been given by the deceased, the full space of three months.
Publications will always be continued according to these, the legal requirements, unless otherwise ordered.

RAILROAD SCHEDULES.

GEORGIA RAILROAD—171 miles—Fare five cents per mile.—JOHN P. KING, President; E. W. COLE, Superintendent; G. T. ANDERSON, Agent at Atlanta.

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	5.00 A.M
Arrive at Augusta	3.45 P.M.
Leave Augusta	7.00 A.M.
Arrive at Atlanta	6.30 P.M.

No trains on Sunday.

NIGHT PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	5.40 P.M.
Arrive at Augusta	3.00 A.M.
Leave Augusta	10.00 P.M.
Arrive at Atlanta	7.40 A.M.

ATLANTA & WEST POINT RAILROAD—87 miles—Fare, —— per mile—JOHN P. KING, President; L. P. GRANT, Superintendent; H. M. FARRAR, Agent at Atlanta:

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	7.55 A. M.
Arrive at West Point	12.30 P. M.
Leave West Point	12.50 P. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	5.25 P. M.

NIGHT FREIGHT AND PASSENGER TRAIN.

Leave Atlanta	9.00 P. M.
Arrive at West Point	11.05 P. M.
Leave West Point	3.00 A. M.
Arrive at Atlanta	10.00 A. M.

MACON & WESTERN RAILROAD.—103 miles—Fare, five cents per mile—A. J. WHITE, President; R. A. ANDERSON, Agent at Atlanta:

DAY PASSENGER TRAIN.
Daily, except Sundays.

Leave Macon	7.45 A.M.
Arrive at Atlanta	2.00 P.M.
Leave Atlanta	7.15 A.M.
Arrive at Macon	1.30 P.M.

NIGHT EXPRESS PASSENGER TRAIN—DAILY.

Leave Atlanta	6.30 P.M.
Arrive in Macon	2.10 A.M.
Leave Macon	6.40 P.M.
Arrive in Atlanta	4.30 A.M.

POST OFFICE, ATLANTA, GA., February 19, 1868.—From and after this date, until further notice, this office will be opened and closed as follows:

Open as	8 o'clock, A M
Close as	12½ o'clock, P M
Open at	2 o'clock, P M
Close at	6 o'clock, P M

SUNDAYS.

Open at	8 o'clock, A M
Close at	10 o'clock, A M

feb19—dtf THOS. G. SIMMS, P. M.

BUSINESS DIRECTORY.

Cards of six lines or less, under this head, inserted for twenty-five dollars for one year; fifteen dollars for six months; ten dollars for three months; five dollars for one month. Payable in advance.

ATTORNEYS.

FRANK E. BURKE, Attorney at Law, Preston, Webster county, Georgia. Collections promptly made and Litigated Cases attended to in all adjoining counties. Particular attention given to cases in bankruptcy. aug23-dtf.

BOOTS AND SHOES.

J. R. & A. W. FORCE, Wholesale Dealers in Boots and Shoes, Whitehall street, keep on hand the largest and best selected stock in Atlanta, and will sell to country merchants at New York prices, with freight added. july16-dly

WATCHES AND JEWELRY.

B. HERMAN, dealer in Watches, Clocks and Jewelry, silver Ware and Fancy Goods, Gold Pens and Spectacles, corner Marietta and Whitehall streets, (old Newsome corner,) Atlanta, Ga. Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, &c., repaired and warranted. apr24-dly

WM. BOLLMAN, Dealer in Watches, Clocks, Jewelry, Gold Pens, Spectacles, &c., Whitehall street, 2d door above M. Lynch & Co.'s Book Store, Atlanta, Ga. Repairing in good style and warranted. nov13-dly

UNITED STATES HOTEL.

HASSEEN, YORK & JOURDAN, PROPRIETORS.

Within 100 yards of the General Passenger Depot.

Corner Alabama and Prior Streets,

A. R. HASSEEN, W. YORK, A. C. JOURDAN, } ATLANTA, GA.

W. F. BUTSON, R. T. JOURDAN, Clerks. feb25-dtf

A. R. BROWN. W. F. BROWN.

BROWN'S HOTEL,

(Opposite Depot)

MACON GA.

THIS long and well known Hotel, with its unequalled system, still presents itself to the traveling public.

The House was opened on the 1st of January, 1866, and took at once a prominent position among the "first-class" Hotels of the country. It has never been closed since, but it has been steadily increasing in prosperity, and it acknowledges no successful rival in the business in the State.

Recent improvements and refurnishing of the House, which is still in the hands of the Proprietors, have left nothing to be desired by those who make their ease and enjoy the comforts and luxuries of life. The Hotel is admirably situated for the convenience of the travelling public, being directly opposite the Passenger Depot, and but a few yards from the same. It has a retinue of well trained servants in every department, and the proprietors will spare no pains or expense to sustain the established reputation of the Hotel. Special attention paid to the wants of lady guests, who may sojourn at the House, and none shall go away dissatisfied, if an earnest endeavor to please will secure a liberal share of the public patronage. jel5-dtf

THE CONSTITUTION.

VOLUME I. ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SATURDAY, SEPTEMBER 26, 1868. NUMBER 89

O. A. LOCHRANE,
Attorney & Counsellor
AT LAW.
ATLANTA, Ga. Office in the building of the United States Court, on Broad street, formerly occupied by Brown & Pope, will practice in the Superior Courts of Fulton and Bibb counties, in the United States District and Circuit Courts at Atlanta and Savannah, and in the Supreme Court of the State.
The unfinished business of Brown & Pope is in course of preparation and will be completed by me. Office hours from 9 to 2, and from 3 to 6 o'clock. sept12 d3m

ELAM CHRISTIAN,
General Commission Merchant,
GRIFFIN, GEORGIA.
CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.
REFERENCES:—Col. C. W. Styles, Gen. J. B. Gordon, Atlanta, Ga. Hon. Warren Aiken, Bartow County, Ga. W. A. Huff & Co., T. W. Freeman & Co., Macon, Ga. aug26-3m

COX & HILL,
Wholesale dealers in
FOREIGN AND DOMESTIC
LIQUORS
SEGARS, TOBACCO, &c.
Peachtree street,
June 16—d ATLANTA, GA.

T. T. SMITH, Savannah. D. P. HILL, Atlanta. W. L. LAMPKIN, Forsyth,
SMITH, HILL & LAMPKIN,
COTTON
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
SAVANNAH, GA.
WE are prepared to make liberal advances on consignments to ourselves, and on Cotton shipped to Northern markets or Liverpool. aug11-d3m

R. W. HOGAN, of Georgia,
WITH
W. A. RANSOM & CO.
Manufacturers and Jobbers of
BOOTS AND SHOES,
384 & 386 Broadway, New York
Warren A. Ransom, Aaron P. Ransom, Darius W. Geer, Robert H. Boyd. sep8d1m

MORRIS & TRIMBLE,
Importers. Manufacturers and Dealers in
French Burr and other Mill Stones,
BOLTING CLOTHS,
BEST quality Anker Brand, by the piece or cut to order. Smut Machines, Belting, and Mill Furnishing Goods generally.
WEST FALLS AVENUE,
Near Pratt Street Bridge, Baltimore. aug18-d3m

J. M. & J. C. ALEXANDER,
DEALERS IN
Dutch Bolting Cloths, Mill Findings.
HARDWARE, IRON, NAILS,
Carriage Material, Agricultural and Mining Implements & Supplies,
HOES, CHAINS, SCYTHE BLADES AND CRADLES,
Tools for all Trades,
Metals, Belting, Hollow Ware, &c.
WHITEHALL STREET ..... ATLANTA, GA. mar27—d

Chicago Ale Depot.
M. E. KENNY has constantly on hand a full supply of the celebrated LILLY'S CHICAGO ALE, and is prepared to supply dealers in any quantity. He is also dealer in
BRANDIES, WINES, WHISKIES and SEGARS
Sample Rooms, No. 14 Alabama street, next do to the United States Hotel apr1—dly

MACGREGOR LINE!
DIRECT
Steam Communication
WITH EUROPE!
THE
Georgia and Liverpool
LINE!
OF
First-Class New Iron Clyde-Built Steamships,
COMPOSED OF THE

SARASOTA,	Now building.
SALUDA,	Now building.
SELMA,	Now building.
SAVANNAH,	Now building.
SATILLA,	Now building.
WAVERLY,	Captain BRYSON.
LEITH,	Captain BARNETSON.
STIRLING,	Captain BLACK.
RIGA,	Captain HUNTER.
DON,	Captain MASON.

Freight taken from and to St. Louis, Nashville, Memphis, Vicksburg, Selma, Montgomery, Eufaula, Tallahassee, Atlanta, Macon, Columbus, Augusta, Griffin, Albany, Americus, Greensboro, Madison, Covington, Athens, Newnan, LaGrange, West Point, Cuthbert, Dawson, Thomasville, Cartersville, and all points in the Southern States, Great Britain and the Continent.
Bills of lading signed on Railroad receipts at interior points of shipment. Press receipts at Savannah and dray receipts at Liverpool. Insurance effected from interior points of shipment and from Savannah, when desired, on our open policies here or in Liverpool.
Advance of three-quarters of the value at the time of shipment given upon consignments, and proceeds guaranteed.
Proposed days of sailing from SAVANNAH, 1st and 15th of Each Month, commencing as follows:

WAVERLY, 1,500 bales capacity,	15th November.
DON, 2,500 bales capacity,	1st December.
RIGA, 3,500 bales capacity,	15th December.
LEITH, 4,500 bales capacity,	1st January.

Extra steamers of 1,500 and 3,000 bales capacity will be despatched to Liverpool, Havre, Bremen, Hamburg, Antwerp, Trieste, Genoa, and Cronstadt, whenever inducement offers.
Freight taken from Cardiff, or any indirect port, for Savannah. Apply to
WM. M. TUNO & CO.
In Liverpool to STODDART BROTHERS, and Leith to DONALD R. MACGREGOR.
sept6 d3m

Good! Good! Good!
UNDER the head good, I, a few days since, sold a drug store very cheap. I now offer the following property equally as cheap:
Some of the best city property in the city, surrounded by Alabama and Forsyth streets on two sides, on the other by the Macon and Western Railroad, on the other by an ally. The property is central, within one hundred yards of the Capital; a fine place to build a fine warehouse; side track 68 feet, length 160. On the lot is a fine Livery Stable. This is the most desirable place in the city, and I offer it very low. One lot of land within seven miles of Lithonia, on the Georgia Railroad; also, one fine mare, very fine. I will give the best bargain that can be had in the city. Will take a good plantation near the city or some city property in part pay. I will be glad to change the farm, 160 acres, 3 fine orchards, house with 8 rooms, good gin house, cast gearing, all other necessary buildings. You had better call soon, I am determined to sell, and *a great bargain can be had, it soon is, if you will buy it.* Call at the Drug Store, corner of Peachtree and Marietta streets.
sept5-dim B. G. KELLEY.

ATTENTION!
Cotton Planters and Shippers.
WOOLFOLK, WALKER & CO.
MACON, GEORGIA.
SUCCESSORS to WOOLFOLK & ANDERSON, at the Harris & Ross Warehouse, would respectfully call the attention of their planting friends and cotton shippers generally to the fact that they have formed a covartnership under the above style, for the transaction of a Warehouse and Commission Business, pledging themselves to give their undivided attention to the interests of their patrons.
We will make liberal advances upon Cotton in store, and will also fill all orders for our customers, with promptness and dispatch. We solicit a share of your favors.
JAS. H. WOOLFOLK,
JOEL A. WALKER,
JNO. F. HAPAR.
June 17—d6m

DEMOCRATIC PLATFORM,

Adopted by the New York National Democratic Convention, July 7, 1868.

The Democratic party, in National Convention assembled, reposing its trust in the intelligence, patriotism and discriminating justice of the people; standing upon the Constitution as the foundation and limitation of the powers of the Government and the guarantees of the liberties of the citizen; and recognizing the questions of slavery and secession as having been settled for all time to come by the war or the voluntary action of the Southern States in Constitutional Convention assembled, and never to be renewed or re-agitated, do, with the return of peace, demand—

1. Immediate restoration of all the States to their rights in the Union under the Constitution and civil government of the American people.
2. Amnesty for all past political offenses, and the regulation of the elective franchise in the States by their citizens, and payment of the public debt of the United States as rapidly as practicable.
3. All money drawn from the people by taxation, except so much as is requisite for the necessities of the Government, economically administered, should be honestly applied to such payment, and where the obligations of the Government do not expressly state upon their face, or the law under which they were issued does not provide, that they shall be paid in coin, they ought, in right and justice to be paid in the lawful money of the United States.
4. Equal taxation of every species of property according to its real value, including Government bonds and other public securities.
5. One currency for the Government and people, the laborer and the office-holder, the pensioner and the soldier, the producer and the bond-holder.
6. Economy in the administration of the government; the reduction of the standing army and navy; the abolishment of the Freedmen's Bureau, and all political instrumentalities designed to secure negro supremacy; simplification of the system and the discontinuance of inquisitorial boards for assessing and collecting internal revenue, so that the burden of taxation may be equalized and lessened; the credit of the government and the currency made good; the repeal of all enactments for enrolling the State militia into national forces in time of peace; a tariff for revenue upon foreign imports, and such equal taxation under the internal revenue laws as will afford incidental protection to domestic manufactures, and as will, without impairing the revenue, impose the least burden upon and best promote and encourage the great industrial interests of the country.
7. Reform of abuses in the administration, the expulsion of corrupt men from offices, the abrogation of useless offices, the restoration of rightful authority to, and the independence of the Executive and Judicial departments of the Government, the subordination of the military to the civil power to the end that the usurpations of Congress and the despotism of the sword may cease.
8. Equal rights and protection for naturalized and native born citizens at home and abroad; an assertion of American nationality, which shall command the respect of foreign powers, and furnish an example and encouragement to people struggling for national integrity, constitutional rights, and the maintenance of the rights of naturalized citizens against the absolute doctrine of immutable allegiance, and the claims of arbitrary powers to punish them for alleged crime committed beyond their jurisdiction.

In demanding these measures and reforms we arraign the Radical party for its disregard of right, and the unparalleled oppression and tyranny which have marked its career, after the most solemn and unanimous pledge of both houses of Congress to prosecute the war exclusively for the maintainance of the government and the preservation of the Union under the Constitution.

It has repeatedly violated that most sacred pledge under which was rallied that noble volunteer army that carried our flag to victory.

Instead of restoring the Union, it has so far as in its power dissolved it, and subjected ten States in time of peace to military despotism and negro supremacy.

It has nullified there the right of trial by jury.

It has abolished the habeas corpus, that most sacred writ of liberty.

It has overthrown the freedom of speech and the press.

It has substituted arbitrary seizures and arrests, and military trials and Star Chamber inquisitions for constitutional tribunals.

It has disregarded in time of peace the right of the people to be free from search and seizures.

It has entered the post and telegraph offices, and even the private rooms of individuals, and seized their private papers and letters, without any specification or notice of affidavit, as required by the organic law.

It has converted the American capitol into a Bastile.

It has established a system of spies and official espionage to which no constitutional monarchy of Europe would now dare resort.

It has abolished the right of appeal on important constitutional questions to the Supreme Judiciary tribunal, and threatens to curtail or destroy its original jurisdiction, which is irrevocably vested by the Constitution, while the learned Chief Justice has been subjected to the most atrocious calumnies, merely because he would not prostitute his high office to the support of the false and partisan charges preferred against the President.

Its corruption and extravagance have exceeded anything known in history, and by its frauds and monopolies it has nearly doubled the burden of debt created during the war.

It has stripped the President of his constitutional power of appointment, even of his own cabinet.

Under its repeated assaults the pillars of the Government are reeking on their base, and should it succeed in November next and inaugurate its President, we will meet as a subjected and conquered people amid the ruins of liberty and the scattered fragments of the Constitution; and we do declare and resolve that ever since the people of the United States threw off all subjection to the British Crown, the privileges and trust of suffrage have belonged to the several States, and have been granted, regulated and controlled exclusively by the political power of each State respectively, and any attempt by Congress, on any pretext whatever, to deprive any State of this right, or interfere with its exercise, is a flagrant usurpation of power which can find no warrant in the Constitution, and, if sanctioned by the people, will subvert our form of government, and can only end in a single centralized, consolidated government, in which the separate existence of the States will be entirely absorbed, and an unqualified despotism be established in place of a Federal Union of equal States.

That we regard the reconstruction acts of Congress, so-called, as usurpations, unconstitutional, revolutionary and void, and that the soldiers and sailors who carried the flag of our country to victory against a most gallant and determined foe, must ever be gratefully remembered, and all the guarantees given in their favor must be faithfully carried into execution.

That the public lands should be distributed widely among the people, and should be disposed of either under the pre-emption of homestead laws, and sold in reasonable quantities, and to none but actual occupants at the minimum price as established by the Government. When grants of the public lands may be allowed, necessary for the encouragement of important public improvements, the proceeds of the sales of such lands, and not the lands themselves, should be applied.

That the President of the United States, Andrew Johnson, in exercising the power of his high office in resisting the aggressions of Congress on the constitutional rights of the States and the people, is entitled to the gratitude of the whole American people, and on behalf of the Democratic party we tender him our thanks for his patriotic efforts in that regard.

Upon this platform the Democratic party appeal to every patriot, including all the conservative element and all who desire to support the Constitution and restore the Union, forgetting all past differences of opinion, to unite with us in the present great struggle for the liberties of the people, and that to all such, to whatever party they may have heretofore belonged, we extend the right hand of fellowship, and hail all such co-operating with us as friends and brothers.

ATLANTA POST OFFICE.—ARRIVAL and Departure of Mails. Office open at 8 o'clock, A. M.; Close at 7, P. M. Sundays, from 8 to 10, A. M. Officers: THOS. G. SIMMS, Postmaster; FRANK MILLS, Assistant Postmaster; J. S. NALL, Money Order and Registry Clerk and Cashier; J. C. DANIEL, Mailing Clerk; J. W. WOODRUFF, Distributing Clerk; C. BRUMLEY, W. A. ORME, Delivery Clerks; M. W. SMITH, Stamp Clerk; P. H. WOODWARD, Special Agent Postoffice Department.

	Mails arrive	Mails close.
Washington, D. C.	3.45, A. M.	6 P. M.
New York	3.45 "	6 "
Philadelphia	3.45 "	6 "
Baltimore	3.45 "	6 "
Memphis and Arkansas,	3.45 "	6 "
Louisville, Cincinnati, Chicago and Nashville	3.45 "	6 "
W. & A. R. R. Way Mail,	3.45 "	6 "
Augusta, Ga.	7.45 A.M. 4.20 P.M.	5 P.M. 6 A.M.
Charleston	7.45 A.M. 4.20 P.M.	5 P. M.
Ga. R. R. Way Mail, Athens, Ga. and Milledgeville, Ga.	4.30 P. M.	6 A. M.
M. & W. R. R. Way Mail,	2.00 P. M.	6.45 A. M.
Macon	4.00 A. M.	6 P. M.
Savannah, S. W. R. R. and Florida	4.00 A. M.	6 P. M.
New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery and Columbus	5.30 P. M.	7 A. M.
Atlanta and Montgomery Way May	5.30 P. M.	7 A. M.

TRI-WEEKLY MAIL LINE.

Atlanta to Dahlonega—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
Dahlonega to Blairsville and to Murphy, N. C.—Weekly—Saturdays.
Newnan to Carrollton and Bowden—Mondays, Wednesdays and Fridays.
Newnan to Franklin—semi-Weekly—Wednesdays and Saturdays.
LaGrange to Griffin—Tri-Weekly, via Greenville, Ga.
LaGrange to Columbus, via Hamilton—Tri-Weekly.
Shoal Mountain, Ga., to Lawrenceville—Tri-Weekly.
Lawrenceville to Gainesville—Weekly—Saturdays.
Athens to Gainesville—Semi-Weekly—Tuesdays and Thursdays.
Cartersville to Marble Works and Hiwassee—Weekly—Tuesdays.

EVENING EDITION.

DAILY CIRCULATION OVER 3,000!

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SEPTEMBER 25.

Reassembling of the Seventh District Convention.

Whereas the Lower House of the Legislature has passed a bill authorizing an election for members to the Forty-First Congress, on the 3d day of November next, and the probability is, that it will soon become a law: and in view of the fact that all the other districts have made nominations, and seem to demand an election, it becomes my duty, by virtue of the resolution of the late Convention, at Kingston, to reassemble said Convention.

The delegates are requested to meet at Kingston, on Friday the 2d day of October next, for the purpose of nominating a candidate to represent the Seventh Congressional District.

T. C. HOWARD,
President of the Convention.

Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 24, 1868.

Mass Meetings are ordered, by the Executive Committee, at the following times and places:

Blackspear, Pierce county, Wednesday, October 7.

Jacksonville, Telfair county, Wednesday October 7.

THE GRAND RALLY ON SATURDAY NIGHT. Don't forget that the Clubs of the Wards have a grand rally on Saturday night. Each Ward Club will turn out in force with banners, transparencies, etc., and the whole will form a procession in front of the United States Hotel, and march to Davis' Hall, where Gen. Gordon, Col. Peeples, and others, will speak. It is hoped that every Democrat in the city will turn out and swell the column. A splendid band of music has been procured.

The ladies are particularly, earnestly and affectionately urged to be present. They will give life to the occasion, promote the enthusiasm, inspire the speakers, and make us all feel happy.

Democrats, Rally for Relief from Despotism.

By arrangement of the Executive Committee, members of the Fourth Ward Democratic Club will assemble at the Willingham Building, on Decatur street, at 7 o'clock Saturday evening, and form in procession and march as directed by the City Committee.

Democrats who have not "enrolled" their names will then have an opportunity to do so, and become members of the Club.

Democrats, let us arrange our business affairs *early Saturday evening*, as it is very important that we be in readiness and meet *promptly*.

Let us all join in the procession. "In Union there is strength."

Be prompt to duty. Remember, "Eternal vigilance is the price of Liberty."

MARCUS A. BELL, President.

The Atlanta Merchants and Discriminating Tariffs.

Since the establishment of what is known as the "Green Line," our merchants and the whole city have suffered vastly from the system of discrimination in the tariff of rates. While we approve the grand scheme of an unbroken freight line and low rates on through freight, and applaud the genius, enterprise and liberality that gave birth to the "Green Line," we, in common with our merchants, must condemn its errors and the manifest injustice resulting from its palpable defects.

The discriminations are such that operators at the extreme ends of the line have immense advantages over the merchants of intermediate points, and actually fatten and grow rich at their expense. For instance: The freight on Bacon from Louisville to Charleston is 94 cents per hundred, while from Louisville to Atlanta it is 96 cents. A like invidious and ruinous discrimination obtains on freights to Savannah, Augusta, Macon, West Point, Montgomery, and all other points.

Now, as a matter of course, this arrangement forces capital to one or the other extremities, because if the Atlanta merchant pays more freight than the Augusta, Savannah or Macon merchant, he must lose the excess if he sells at the same price; and if he sells to a merchant in either one of those cities, he must lose the additional freight—say 20 to 25 cents per hundred—on the reshipment. This consumes the profits, and the consequence is that the Atlanta merchant cannot operate at all.

To change this state of things, and secure a *pro rata* schedule, our Board of Trade have recently been earnestly presenting the question to the chiefs of the several roads over which the Green Line is established, and we are glad to announce that their efforts are about to be crowned with success. They ask for nothing but sheer justice—an equal showing with the other cities of Georgia, and fair competition in the race of commercial progress.

The questions involved are of the last importance to our city, and uninformed persons should investigate thoroughly before venturing an opinion. We shall, in the next few numbers of THE CONSTITUTION, develop all the facts and, if possible, solve the mystery that enshrouds the difficulty.

It is due to our merchants that we should, just here, disabuse the public mind of a most mischievous and erroneous impression—that, through some filthy political channel, has assumed some proportions of credence in the community. It was said on the streets yesterday that certain merchants in the city had agreed with Hulbert, Superintendent of the State Road, to use their influence against the bill, now before the Legislature, to transfer the management of the Road from the Executive to a Board of Commissioners, upon condition that he (Hulbert) would enforce their views on the subject of *pro rating* freights by the Green Line. We heard the story, and supposed it possible, but, on inquiry last night at the Board, were gratified to learn that it was an error, and wholly repudiated. Business transactions between Democratic merchants and the Radical Superintendent should not be confounded with politics. The interests at stake are too vast and too sacred to be tampered with by misapprehensions even, and gentlemen should be guarded in the use of language touching matters of such vital importance to a commercial community. We hope to hear no more of the unnatural accusation.

Two Radical Bloodhounds Fall by the Wayside.

Logan and Yates on a Bender.

Correspondence St. Louis Times.]

SPRINGFIELD, ILL., Sept. 14.

"DRUNK AS BILED OWLS."

Two Radical orators have become "disabled in the line of their duty" to the party in this State during the past week. Gen. John A. Logan, candidate for Congress from the State at large, was so drunk at Joliet that he was unable to speak in that city on Tuesday last, and, the complaint having assumed a chronic form, the faithful are notified that the great war dog of the party in the interest of God-and-humanity will not be able to fill his appointments for some weeks to come, and Gov. Oglesby has been detailed by the wire-pullers to supply Logan's place.

HOW DICK YATES WENT ASTRAY.

Senator Richard Yates, of the Washington Temperance Society, has been smitten with the same disease. He was to speak at Danville on Wednesday, but was too drunk to stand, and was therefore put carefully in bed by his compatriots. It was hoped he might be sobered sufficiently to fill an appointment the next day at Decatur, but he somehow got at the whisky again, and when the train arrived which was to carry him to the latter place, he was in his "normal conditon." Trains bound East and West wait and pass at Danville, and Richard having been conveyed to the railroad station, saw a train bound east and insisted on getting on board in spite of the earnest representations of his friends that he should travel west instead of east. All was of no avail. The unfortunate Senator was in his most patriotic mood; literally he knew "no North, no South, no East, no West," and when last heard from he was in the interior of Indiana, firmly persuaded that he was on the direct route for Decatur.

THE GRECIAN BEND.—Although the passage—extracted from a lady's private letter—was written with no thought of publication, we think our readers will be interested in a criticism by one of the fair sex on a bad fashion of the day:

"But what shall I say of Hombourg life? How can I describe the women, the gambling saloons, the manners and customs of their frequenters, among whom I recognize many American ladies? The toilets are hideous—women positively devilish. I wonder, as I look at them, if they are really flesh and blood, and have souls; or if, after all, Mahomet was not partly right. Women of seventy years, or thereabouts, paint fearfully and adorn (?) themselves with flowers, laces, jewels, false hair, beads, and gewgaws enough to satify the taste of an Indian squaw. The young girls deform themselves purposely. They wear large humps on their backs, and on these bunches were bows of ribbon three-quarters of a yard wide—so that it looks as if a monster bird had perched upon their backs. The heels of their boots are pointed, high, and exactly in the middle of the foot, and their gate is something startling. The young ladies, of course, lean forward, inclining their backs from the waist upward, at an angle approaching forty-five degrees, causing the hump or bunch before mentioned to protrude still more monstrously—even to deformity; and they necessarily walk as if treading on eggs, in such constant dread are they of a fall. Tis is the mode in vogue, and it is supposed to be a revival of the ancient classic Grecian bend!"—*New York Weekly Review.*

WHAT MR. SEYMOUR SAYS ABOUT THE ELECTION.—"Pink," the New York correspondent of the Charleston Courier, in a letter, writes as follows:

I can communicate to your readers the gratifying intelligence that on Wednesday last Governor Seymour, in a conversation held at Utica with a member of the State Committee, expressed his entire confidence in the coming success of the Democratic ticket. The Governor feels assured that he is to be the next President of the United States. All the evidence in regard to the progress of the canvass throughout the whole country is now pointing in that direction. He acknowledged that at first there was no visible evidence of success. It took some weeks after the nominations had been made for some sections of the country to reconcile themselves to his (Seymour's) position on the finances, but now all is working admirably, and day by day, almost, the strength of the ticket is increasing. In one word, Mr. Seymour is convinced that Democracy will succeed. He does not attribute this to his personal popularity, but to the almost universal desire for a change of party to administer the affairs of the Government. I am personally acquainted with the gentleman who had the above conversation with Governor Seymour, and he informs me that he has known the Governor for the last thirty years, and always found him correct in his prophecies in regard to his (Seymour's) own chances in this State, and also to national elections.

REACTION AMONG THE NEGROES OF NORTH CAROLINA.—Reports of astonishing reaction among the negroes of North Carolina, in favor of the Democratic party, are current in exchanges from that State. A Newbern letter says:

"Certainly, if the pending reaction progresses in the future, as it has for several weeks back, by the time the Presidential election day arrives, the Radical party in the South will be thoroughly and hopelessly demoralized.

"It does appear significant and almost retributive that the poor, ignorant, debased and penniless negroes; dupes of the Radicals, should now be turning, by thousands, upon and helping to crush the life out of the party that gave them political power, against the earnest protests and entreaties of all that is intelligent, elevated, moral and wealthy in the South."

WHAT A DEMOCRATIC ADMINISTRATION WILL DO.—It will reduce the expenses of Government one hundred millions a year below what it has been each year for the last three years, and apply fifty or seventy-five millions a year toward the reduction of the national debt. It will gradually call in the greenback notes, more equally distribute the banking capital of the country, and start at once on the road to a resumption of specie payment. It will reduce the debt and reduce the taxes, reduce the price of sugar, flour, molasses, tea, salt, clothing, boots and shoes, and, in three years, make greenbacks as good as gold. It will also secure equal and just taxation of all property, and the payment of every bond and every note issued by the Government to the last dollar.—*New York Express.*

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

SENATE.

FRIDAY, September 25.

Senate met pursuant to adjournment and was opened with prayer by Mr. Smith, 7th District.

The journal was read and approved.

Mr. WOOTEN moved to reconsider the action of the Senate on the bill taxing pistols and Bowie-knives. Agreed to, and the bill was indefinitely postponed.

Mr. GRIFFIN, of the 21st, moved to reconsider the bill lost yesterday, amending the Constitution by striking out the 10th section. Motion to reconsider prevailed.

A bill to elect Representatives to Congress.

The Senate took up the bill to authorize Justices of the Peace to have jurisdiction in all cases except those punishable by imprisonment in the Penitentiary or death. The bill was referred to a committee of three with instructions to report to-morrow.

Mr. FAIN moved to substitute the County Court bill for the whole. Lost.

The committee appointed to act with a committee of the House, in reference to adjournment, reported that they had agreed upon the 6th of October as the time. The report was agreed to.

A bill to confirm the Ordinary of the city of Savannah, to authorize the Savannah, Skidaway and Sea Board Railroad to construct a railway extension.

A bill to grant a charter to the Universal Life Insurance Company. Lost.

A bill requiring all public officers to be at their offices certain hours during the day. Referred to the Judiciary Committee.

A bill to relieve banks of certain pains and penalties. Passed.

A bill defining the liabilities of Fire Insurance companies. Passed.

A bill authorizing administrators, executors, &c., from other States to sell lands in this State. Passed.

The committee reported that the Governor has funds to pay off the members until the 6th instant, and if desirable each Senator can receive $150 to-morrow.

A bill to incorporate the Ocean Bank of Brunswick.

A motion to adjourn till nine o'clock to-morrow morning. Passed.

Senate adjourned, Mr. Holcombe having the floor.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

FRIDAY, Sept. 25, 1868.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

Prayer by the Rev. Dr. Brantly.

Journal read and corrected.

Mr. SCOTT, of Floyd, moved to reconsider so much of the proceedings of yesterday as relates to the passage of the bill to repeal the 10th article of the Constitution, to remove the Capitol to Milledgeville, Ga. In support of his motion, he said:

I have moved to reconsider the action of the House in reference to the removal of the Capitol, not because I oppose the removal if the people desire it, but for the purpose of giving the people an opportunity to speak out on the question.

Our State is just emerging from a state of chaos and despotism to that of order and civil government. The whole country is in a political foment. A powerful enemy is watching every act of Georgia, and charging that she is disloyal and attempting to break up the government of the State. We are on the eve of the most important election ever held in this country. We should not complicate it with issues of this sort. There is too much at stake. The new Constitution, which we have sworn to support, locates the Capitol here. The Convention which framed it made a contract with the City Council of Atlanta to furnish a Capitol and all suitable buildings for the General Assembly. This Legislature, by an almost unanimous vote, endorsed that contract. The building committees of both Houses waited on the City Council. The Council submitted to these committees a plan for a new State House which it proposed to build for the use of this Assembly. The committees accepted the proposition and reported their action to their respective Houses, and the report was adopted almost without a dissenting voice.

Upon the faith of our action, and with the full endorsement of this body, the City Council of Atlanta entered into a contract with Kimball & Co., for the new Opera House, now under construction, in which contract the city stipulates to pay Kimball & Co., $70,000 for the use of said building for ten years. And in consequence of this arrangement the whole original plan was changed so as to adopt it to our use. The city is under bond to pay this money. So if we now back down can't the city look to the State for damages.

I am not opposing the removal if the people want it. They have got ten years to reflect on and will have ample time to instruct their Representatives.

Mr. O'NEAL thought there was nothing political in the question. It ought to be submitted to the people and voted on. I voted for the Convention, but was opposed to this part of it. When this Constitution was voted on there were three thousand of her citizens who were disfranchised, now they can vote.

Mr. BLANT found himself one time with the gentleman of Floyd, (Mr. Scott.) He was in favor of the reconsideration. This city is destined to be the centre of Georgia. The idea of going down to this one-horse town of Milledgeville for the Capitol of the great State of Georgia. Milledgeville may be good as far as it goes, but it does not go

The Daily Constitution.

DAILY CIRCULATION OVER 3,000

THE CONSTITUTION
—HAS THE—
LARGEST CITY, COUNTY AND STATE CIRCULATION
Of any paper published at this point, and several hundred
MORE THAN ANY TWO.

MORNING EDITION.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SEPTEMBER 26.

National Democratic Nominations.

FOR PRESIDENT,
HORATIO SEYMOUR, of N. Y.
FOR VICE PRESIDENT,
FRANCIS P. BLAIR, of Missouri.

STATE ELECTORAL TICKET.

FOR THE STATE AT LARGE:
GEN. JOHN B. GORDON, of Fulton.
HON. JOHN T. CLARKE, of Randolph.

ALTERNATES:
GEN. W. T. WOFFORD, of Bartow.
T. M. NORWOOD, of Chatham.

FOR THE DISTRICTS:
1. HON. JOHN C. NICHOLLS, of Pierce.
2. COL. CHARLES T. GOODE, of Sumter.
3. R. J. MOSES, of Muscogee.
4. A. O. BACON, of Bibb.
5. MAJ. J. B. CUMMING, of Richmond.
6. H. P. BELL, of Forsyth.
7. COL. JAMES D. WADDELL, of Cobb.

ALTERNATES:
1. J. H. HUNTER, of Brooks,
2. WILLIAM G. FLEMING, of Decatur.
3. W. O. TUGGLE, of Troup.
4. DR. HENRY WIMBERLY, of Twiggs.
5. GEN. D. M. DUBOSE, of Wilkes.
6. GARRETT McMILLAN, of Habersham.
J. J. TURNBULL.
7. COL. V. A. GASKILL, of Fulton.

One Dollar.

THE DAILY CONSTITUTION WILL BE SENT TO CAMPAIGN SUBSCRIBERS TILL THE 15TH OF NOVEMBER FOR ONE DOLLAR.

We hope every one of our readers will send us a new subscriber. They can certainly contribute that amount to the cause.

THE DISTRICT CONVENTION.—The attention of delegates is called to the announcement of Col. T. C. Howard, President of the District Nominating Convention. It is hoped every one will be present, and that harmony will prevail.

The Rally To-Night.

Everybody will be at Davis' Hall to-night. The Ward Clubs are in earnest, and their co-operative movement promises a demonstration far beyond anything we have yet had in Atlanta.

The Executive Committees have been laboring assiduously all the week, and we are glad to know that they have everything in readiness. This is a working Committee, and hereafter there need be no apprehensions for the Democracy of Fulton.

Ladies, come, to-night, and give us your smiles and your blessings.

CORRECTION.—In the last paragraph of our article in yesterday's Evening Edition, headed "The Atlanta Merchants and Discriminating Tariffs," the word "misrepresentations" occurs. This is an error of the compositor—it should have been "misapprehensions."

KNEW NOTHING OF IT, AND COULDN'T HELP IT.—The Hon. H. M. Turner is in no wise responsible for the publication of Fitzpatrick's letter to him. The letter was found in the car, where Turner admits he lost it, and handed to us. We alone are responsible for its publication. If Rads don't want to be exposed, they must steer clear of our Ku Klux Planchettes.

THE MEETINGS AT RINGGOLD AND LAFAYETTE.—From the Hon. T. M. Norwood, of Savannah, Alternate Elector for the State at large, who attended the meetings at Ringgold and Lafayette, Walker county, on Wednesday and Thursday, we have cheering accounts from that portion of the Democratic vineyard. The meetings were well attended, and the voice of the people was unanimous for Seymour and Blair. Mr. Norwood is still in the city, and we hope our Executive Committee will see to it that the Democracy of Fulton gets the benefit of a speech from him.

THE QUESTION OF ADJOURNMENT.—The Legislature, we perceive, has prolonged the session till October 6th. This action will doubtless make the Radical organs of the State snarl and bite. They will howl lustily about expenses, heavy taxes, etc., etc. The rascals! How much do they and their friends pay into the treasury of the State?

We advise our Democratic friends to pay no attention to the fitful barkings of the dying dogs. *The* people are not at all scared, and the general wish is that the session shall be prolonged till the question of eligibility shall be disposed of the State Road rescued, the Camilla *fiasco* investigated, impeachment sounded, and last, but not least, till it shall be too late for Executive frauds upon the ballot-box in the coming election.

If the expense is the pressure for adjournment, we assure Senators and Representatives the cry comes not from the tax payers, but from Radical sources, and the object is to get them out of the way, so that false "proclamations" may go to the country uncontradicted, and appeals for troops may be heeded without Legislative rebuke. We believe the peace and safety of Georgia depend mainly upon the wisdom and action of the present Legislature. Every step should be taken with caution, and the step of journment should be carefully considered.

Whatever happens, we hope a committee will be sent forthwith to South-Western Georgia to investigate the unfortunate affair at Camilla. A military officer, we understand, has been sent down, and as he will probably see nobody but Howard, Murphy, Pierce and Putney, it is fair to presume he will return with as much falsehood as it is possible for one man to be stuffed with. A counter investigation should at once be instituted, and pressed vigorously till the last item shall be garnered.

☞ The Sunday School Banner for October, edited by Rev. Geo. C. Conner, Atlanta, Ga., with an interesting variety for the little folks, is before us. Subscription One Dollar per annum.

SALE OF THE SAVANNAH REPUBLICAN. The Savannah Republican, in consequence of the death of its late proprietor, is offered for sale on the 6th of October next.

Radical Usurpation and Monopoly.

There are many striking similarities between the present and that period which first brought the Democratic party into existence. At that time there was a strong faction in the Government favoring the British system, and opposed to the Republican theory as proclaimed. The scruples of the liberal Republicans were heightened by the fear that it might ultimately be perverted into an instrument of aggression, when the right of local self-government and the independence of the States would be ruthlessly trampled upon. But for the introduction of amendments guaranteeing the liberties of the people, according to the construction hitherto given, their objections would never have been overcome. Had not the character of the General Government been clearly defined, and the reserved rights of the States distinctly set forth, there never would have been any Federal Union. Until the Radical party came into power, all attempts to convert the Government into one of unlimited authority, and every movement looking to a central despotism were promptly checked by the people. They manifested their will in the vigilence with which they met and rebuked the disposition of the elder Adams and his administration in their threatened infractions upon popular rights. As the champion of Democratic principles, their liberal spirit was infused by Mr. Jefferson into the famous Virginia and Kentucky resolutions of 1798.

But since the Radical party came into power there has been, on its part, a constant and persistant effort to subvert the entire system of Government as previously sanctioned and accepted by the American people. Our time honored institutions have been brought into disrepute by them, and the Government violently distorted into an almost entire change.

A most notable feature in this usurpation is the facility with which arbitrary monopolies are made to usurp the place of reserved and sacred rights. First, we have the congressional assumption of power overleaping the bounds of ordinary restraint, and setting aside the constitutional barriers of law at the behest of an imperious will. Then we have a tariff system instituted in the interests of the few to the detriment of the mass. Next, a bonded oligarchy, whose power is greater and more exacting than ever the Banks of England or France dared to exercise, constituting a monopoly which threatens every interest of the country is not subservient to its demands. Then we have the beginning of an exclusive Governmental system in railroads, as instanced in the Pacific and similar enterprizes, which threatens to exert influences too powerful for the general good of the citizen. In every direction the Government is gradually riveting its clutches upon private and local corporations. In the South many, if not a majority of the railroads, have fallen under its bans. The State Banks first were made to succumb to that monster national and corrupt system erected on their ruin. Next, its designs were directed to internal improvements until in a few years, at the same rate, all the hitherto individual and State corporations will be completely at the mercy, and under the control of an over-shadowing power, more fearful in effect upon the rights and interests of the people than that exercised by the Czar of all the Russias.

The election of Grant by the people would be an endorsement of this monster central power which threatens to make all else tributary to its will. It would forever settle the status of the common people as hewers of wood and drawers of water to its haughty demands. It would not leave a solitary vestige of their rights as vouchsafed to them by the original compact. If they are prepared for this change, they will signify it in the November election.

☞ The bond-holders were bled freely to carry the election in Maine. They are being bled again to secure a like result in Indiana, Ohio and Pennsylvania. We believe it will be without effect. Every National Bank in Ohio was heavily assessed by the Radicals to carry the election in that State a year ago, but the masses spurned their filthy lucre. We believe they will do so again. The bond-holders are making desperate efforts to preserve the power they unjustly hold. They know the terms on which their lives depend. They know the Democratic party is at war with their schemes of fraud and peculation Hence they submit to being bled as free as water to sustain that power from which they derive their existence.

CONGRESS OF FREE MASONS.—A Masonic Congress, embracing representatives of the craft from all parts of the world, has been convoked for the 18th of September, at Havre, France. There are five questions set down for discussion at this meeting: 1. Masonry at the present time. Does it maintain itself on a level with social and humanitarian progress? 2. On the influence of Masonry on the general progress of sentiments, ideas and manners. How this influence should be exercised at present? 3. The fundamental principles of Masonry being universal, what measures should be taken in order that regular Masons may make themselves known as such in workshops, with all the rites and all the obediences? 4. How can Free Masons react on our epoch against the idea of war, which is the negative of the human fraternity? 5. In what measure and in what manner is it proper to place proselytism against the profane?

INDIANA.—Indiana is full of enthusiasm for Seymour and Blair. Letters from leading Democrats declare that they are having a thorough canvass, and that they are gaining strength daily. They are confident of finishing Radicalism in Indiana in October in spite of Colfax, and the importation of Radical votes from Illinois and Michigan, which his friends are plotting. *New York World.*

From our Special Lady Correspondent.]

LETTER FROM BALTIMORE.

Climate of Baltimore—Augusta—Father Ryan—The Factories—Fertilized Sod—Savannah—The Pulaski House—"Charlie Wilson," the Murdered Boy—Catholic Procession in the Monument City—Democrats and Republicans—The Sea versus Land Route.

GILMOR HOUSE,
Baltimore, Md., Sept. 15, 1868.

Congratulate yourselves, my good friends of the Gate City, upon the possession of the finest climate that any city I know, in the great Republic, can boast. I arrived in this fine City of Monuments and good Democrats yesterday, on board the good steamer America, from Savannah. Nothing can describe the suffocating heat endured by all the passengers of that little boat, during the three days we were at sea, and for several hours after our arrival here. Oh! how I longed for an Atlanta breeze. To-day the rain pours in torrents, and it takes a heavy blanket shawl to protect you, even in doors, from the penetrating moisture and cheerless East wind. Last year about this time I was in Cincinnati, Louisville and Nashville, and none were as pleasant, breezy and comfortable as I found Atlanta upon my arrival, about the 20th of September.

I wish I had something of "surpassing interest" to tell you, some "hair-breadth escapes" "by flood and field," I've made since I bade good-bye just one month since. But it is impossible. I can only say I've been enjoying myself intensely, and that is always more agreeable to experience than to relate or listen to.

I did *not* hear the Radical orators, who were enlightening their sable brothers of African 'cent, as I stopped a couple days in Madison, nor did I attend the good Democratic meetings which were being entertained and edified by the "golden oratory" of Ben. Hill and Robt. Toombs as I passed through Augusta. But I did form the acquaintance and enjoy, for several happy days, the society of our patriot, scholar, poet and priest, "Father Ryan;" and, oh! what a matchless character was revealed to my admiration? "Ruth Fairfax," in a late number of the Savannah "News and Herald," gives her impression of "Father Ryan," in a sweet, womanly effusion, full of glowing fancies, but she does not say half enough. He is certainly one of the most remarkable men of this, perhaps of any age. Such versatility of talent, such fire and force of genius, united to so much modesty, sensibility, child-like simplicity and pure, unaffected piety, I do not think ever had a parallel.

But Ruth makes a mistake when she says his eyes are blue, and ascribes to him manly beauty. He is not handsome, save soul beauty, and that blazes and flames as much from his impressive hands as from his speaking face. Thin, almost to emaciation, one wave of that delicate hand possesses more power than Goliath's spear or Samson's grasp, for it sways the hearts of thousands. His neglected hair hanging around his thin, pale face, "sicklied o'er with the pale cast of thought," is transformed into a "saintly glory," when those pure, delicate lips break into a smile of pitying tenderness, lighting up his spiritual face with a glow like that imparted to a Parian rose by a lamp within it.

No one, Protestant, Catholic or Infidel, could ever approach "Father Ryan" but with feelings of the deepest respect and admiration, and low and coarse must be that nature that could insult such a gentle and noble being with even a "thought of evil." He is almost idolized by his flock in Augusta, and even more so by the people of Savannah. Long may he be spared to hold up "The Banner of the South" before the saddened eyes of her struggling sons and daughters, and erect the standard of "The Cross" to heal their broken hearts.

Whoever visits Augusta should make a "tour of observation" through its cotton factories, and all capitalists interested in developing the resources of our country, would do well to obtain some statistics of the results of those mills, from the President of the company owning them, Mr. Wm. E. Jackson. They would soon learn that the manufacture of the great staple of the South is even more remunerative than its production ever was. Every Southern city should also have an organization similar to that presided over by Mr. Geo. T. Jackson, the Augusta Fertilizer Company, which from the debris, carcasses, bones, and fifth of the city, manufactures that valuable fertilizer, the "Ammonia Phosphate."

I was the guest of Mrs. Gen. M. A. Stovall while in Augusta, and enjoyed the hospitality of many old and some new found friends, during the two delightful weeks I spent in my beautiful native city.

The weather was variable but generally intensely hot during the ten days I spent in Savannah, where I was the guest of that old resort of the beauty and fashion of the South, the Pulaski House. But rides and drives to Bonaventure, and Thunderbolt, and Laurel Grove, and walks to the Park and other places of interest, in the society of dear and cherished friends, rendered my visit to the Forest City one of unalloyed pleasure, save one sad memory. While there I witnessed the funeral procession of the murdered boy, "Charlie Wilson," whose untimely end threw a gloom over all circles while I was in S. He went out in the morning to hunt and bring in "game for mama," when his bright fowling piece and gay bird-bag induced a "freedman," oh, name of horror to a Southern child! to murder him for their possession. His mangled remains were borne to their last resting place by his young companions of the "Base Ball Club," to which he belonged. Dressed in their uniform of gray—color so dear to Southern hearts! they bore him as tenderly as if he had been their own, murdered, pet brother, while mourning friends and a large concourse of citizens followed. Poor, hapless, innocent, little Charlie! long will tears be shed and hearts sorrow for your sad fate!

In contrast to that procession, I witnessed from the balcony of my hotel, soon after my arrival in Baltimore, one of those numerous church processions for which the Monumental City is renowned. The line was headed by St. Joseph's Society, whose new Monastery, about a mile from the city, was to be dedicated. Some twenty-five organizations, most of them Catholic beneficial societies, and numbering several thousands of persons, with rich banners, regalia and bands of music, made the scene one of strange pomp and gaiety to one from the battle-scarred land of "the cypress and myrtle," the live-oak and the long moss.

You've been waiting very patiently, doubtless, for a word of politics. It is simply impossible to write anything on the subject. For my part I don't believe in the existence of anything but Democrats. I've not met a man who acknowledged to being a "Republican," "Reconstructionist" or "Radical" since I left the Gate City. If I meet with any such persons, my good friends, I'll let you know. I've heard there were a few in Washington City. I'll go there next week, perhaps, and report if I find them.

If you ever contemplate a visit to the Gate Monumental City, let me counsel you to come by sea. Intense as the heat was on water, it must have been worse on land. A line of good, reliable, sea worthy steamers ply twice a week between Savannah and Baltimore; and I trust when you do come, it will be on board the "America," whose Captain and Purser know how to divide their attentions as judiciously and impartially between their passengers, as any gentlemen occupying their positions I know of. More anon.

From your humble correspondent.

E. V.

CAMPAIGN ENTHUSIASM.

Stirring News from the Democratic Canvass.

The West all Right for Seymour and Blair.

The following dispatches to the Cincinnati Enquirer will be read with pleasure. They furnish a pretty sure indication as to how the campaign is going on in the West:

MANSFIELD, O., Sept. 22.

One of the grandest outpourings of the Democracy of Richland and the adjoining counties took place at Mansfield to-day, on the occasion of the grand Democratic rally. The city was enlivened at an early hour by the pouring in, from every direction of delegations in vehicles of all descriptions, gaily decorated and bearing flags, mottoes, &c. A large number of ladies and gentlemeu on horseback formed an interesting feature.

The procession, numbering thousands of people, paraded through the principal streets of the city, and when they had halted at the speakers' stand, which was very handsomely decorated, it was estimated, by good judges, that there were not less than 15,000 persons in the crowd. There were several bands of music in attendance, which enlivened the occasion by playing patriotic airs.

The principal speaker of the day, Hon. J. R. Doolittle, was received with thunders of applause, and when quiet could be partially restored, he spoke at length upon the leading issues of the day, showing, with unanswerable arguments, the rottenness of the Republican party; and also gave a true picture of the expensive manner in which the affairs of the Government were conducted under the control of that party. His entire speech of nearly three hours was listened to with the most profound attention, only being interrupted by the frequent outbursts of enthusiasm from his hearers, which showed plainly the unity with which this immense crowd were united.

At the conclusion of Mr. Doolittle's speech, the Hon. Frank Hurd, of Mt. Vernon, addressed the crowd for an hour longer, in one of his most eloquent and enthusiastic efforts. It is a sufficient compliment to Mr. Hurd to record the fact that the entire audience listened with undivided attention to his happy hits at the Republican party.

The torch-light procession this evening was one of the most elegant affairs of the kind ever gotten up here. There were five thousand torch-lights, Chinese lanterns, transparencies, etc., in line, all making a most beautiful sight.

J. Jeny, Esq., of Ashland, is addressing a large crowd in the Public Park, and the enthusiasm has not abated in the least, the people having turned out *en masse*. Seymour will give a good report of himself in October in this county, and will follow that up with a better one in November.

CIRCLEVILLE, OHIO, Sept. 21, 1868.

A GREAT NIGHT MEETING—SPEECH OF JUDGE BRIGGS.

The largest night meeting ever assembled in this city was held on Saturday night last, and was addressed by Hon. R. M. Briggs in one of the ablest speeches of the canvass. There was a torch-light procession, numbering five hundred, headed by one hundred "White Boys in Blue," commanded by Col. H. H. Long. It is conceded by all to have been the grandest demonstration ever witnessed here. You will hear a good report from Pickaway county. Mr. Pendleton will speak here next Monday, the 28th inst.

COLUMBUS, OHIO, Sept. 21, 1868.

To-night Mr. Doolittle speaks at Mount Vernon. To-morrow he will address an immense meeting at Newark, and on Wednesday at St. Clairsville. Thence he goes to spend a week in Pennsylvania. After this we hope to secure him another week in Ohio.

MIDDLETOWN, Sept. 21—8:45 P. M.

A BIG MEETING—IMMENSE ENTHUSIASM.

The largest meeting ever assembled in this town to listen to any man is now being addressed by Vallandigham. At least 5,000 people are present. Just before speaking began, there was a splendid procession of the "White Boys in Blue," in which there were over 700 men in line with torches, presenting a spectacle which, for brilliancy, has never been equaled in our village. The scene inspires our people with renewed enthusiasm.

A correspondent of the St. Louis Republican, writing from Springfield, Illinois, under date of the 16th instant, gives the following account of the great mass meeting in that city on the day previous:

The 17th of September will long be remembered. One of its features will never be forgotton. The immortal speech of George H. Pendleton exists among the things that were not born to die.

Springfield never witnessed a larger gathering than came together within her lovely, shaded streets yesterday. The day was particularly auspicious, a more glorious sun never shone upon exultant people. Heaven is good. The hearts of the Democracy should swell with gratitude.

As to the magnitude of this grand assembly we have only to say, competent judges of mass meetings who witnessed the great Republican gathering in 1860, and the immense Democratic demonstration in 1863, both at Springfield, testify that they only approached it in numbers, and did not approach it in display or enthusiasm. Forty thousand was the honest estimate of Democratic people, more than four-fifths men and voters, besides hundreds of Republicans seeking instruction. Very few were here from the Southern part of the State, for that section had already seen and heard the speaker at Centralia. Central and Northern Illinois were represented in such numbers and manner as gave evidence that the Democratic heart was bounding, and the Democratic energies all alive. A big meeting was going on at the same hour at Danville, addressed by Mr. Eden, Democratic candidate for Governor. Numerous lesser meetings were in progress within the Seventh and Eighth Congressional Districts, yet the concourse of yesterday exceeded in voters by some thousands, every other heretofore assembled in this city.

Stands were built near the grove of Mr. Dubois, in the western suburb of the city, and thither tens of thousands of people at an early hour tended.

The usual accompaniments of vast assemblages were out in usual proportions. Monster wagons filled with pertinent representations of an undivided Union, and every beautiful and appropriate device; wagons ladened with bands, wagons filled with sturdy farmers, around long poles surmounted with the American flag; wagons ladened with farmers' wives and children, wagons crammed with honest taxpayers, standing shoulder to shoulder, and determined to sustain the Constitution of their fathers; in a word, all the paraphernalia of such gatherings were present in the several processions, and in larger liberality than we have ever witnessed. One thing should be noticed right here, there never was a better behaved or more orderly gathering. No fights, no disorder, no offensive words, no profanity, no drunkenness until late at night, when, as is always the case in cities, where liquor abounds, some excusable improprieties occurred. We note it in truth, and to the great credit of our State, its people and this city, that the rule (without exception) was obedience to law and observance of order and propriety.

At half past 1 P. M., the immense concourse had adjusted itself around the speakers' stand. Flags and banners and transparencies and mottoes waved on every side. A goodly sprinkling of women, beautiful and patriotic, interspersed and adorned the audience. As Mr. Pendleton ascended the stairs of the platform he was welcomed with shouts and cheers like congregated thunders. Rapturous cheers surging upon the concussing air like the voices of many waters, broke overhead and around with the vehemence of rumbling thunder, and died away only to be renewed with greater ardor.

GEORGIA LEGISLATURE.

HOUSE OF REPRESENTATIVES.

AFTERNOON SESSION.

FRIDAY, Sept. 25.

The House met pursuant to adjournment.

The discussion of the appropriation bill was resumed by Committee of the Whole, and the bill was perfected. The appropriations do not differ materially from those made in 1866. The bill is in substance a copy of the appropriation bill contained in the Georgia Laws of 1865-66.

The House passed the bill as reported by the Committee of the Whole, and adjourned till 10 o'clock to-morrow.

THE RADICAL WAR PARTY.—No man is better informed of the designs of the Radical party than Hon. Thomas A. Hendricks, of Indiana. In his canvass for Governor of that State, (election in October,) in a speech he delivered the other day at Princeton, Ind., he showed which was the war party. He said:

"But the Radical is satisfied if we can only keep the Southern States disturbed, distracted and impoverished. The Democrat says let us have harmony, let us have restoration, a prosperous South and a prosperous North, that we may stand together as the greatest people upon the earth.

If you want discord, if you want revolution and civil war brought upon us again, then vote for the Radical party, which to-day, I say to you, through the leaders in Congress, would rather have revolution than to give up the offices and the money bags of the nation. [That's so.] If you allow the Radicals to carry this election, then, if there shall come bloodshed and strife, don't blame anybody except yourselves. We want harmony, we want peace, so that we may have trade, commerce and prosperity. Does this Radical party talk to me about peace! It was but a week before the adjournment of Congress, at a night session of the Senate, that they passed the bill distributing among the people of the United States 200,000 rifled muskets of the calibre of 58. Just how large that is I don't know, but I should think it would take a bullet about the size of the end of my thumb. These rifles were to be distributed by the Government of the States to such persons as they deemed loyal. They don't regard you and me as loyal; we could not have got a gun. Gov. Baker could have decided in Indiana who were the loyal men and have give them the rifles. They are to be distributed among the negroes of the South. You have given the negro the ballot, you have put the white man down, and now you want to give him the Springfield rifle, with all the accoutrements, that the negro may lord it over the white man at the ballot box and at home. They may carry this out, gentlemen, but when it comes there will be bloodshed, and when blood begins to run in the South you will feel it running a little more rapidly through your veins. The fire of civil war lighted up any where in this country will be like the fire that lights up in the prairie in the night time. It will leap until even the horsemen cannot escape it. The Radical party say that the people ought to continue them in power. That may be so, but I am unable to see it in that light. I am in favor of putting them out on the first notice, the first opportunity, and I think that opportunity is coming in October. I think that it will come—that is my present impression. The hand writing is on the wall. The hand-writing says, as it said to Belshazzar of old: "Thou art weighed in the balance and found wanting;" and his knees smote together—like the knees of Radicalism are smiting together to-day; [great applause and laughter] "and that night Belshazzar's kingdom departed from him."

CORROBERATED.—We saw yesterday a private letter from Camilla, Ga., to a member of a prominent business firm in this city, who is the brother of the writer, which fully corroberates the statement made to the Legislative Committee by Judge Vason and Mr. Johnston in regard to the Camilla affray. The writer says: "A committee of gentlemen, headed by the Sheriff of Mitchell county, went out about a half mile from Camilla to meet the armed band of negroes and persuade their leaders not to enter the town in such a threatening and unlawful manner; that if they wished merely to have a meeting and speaking in town, to stack their arms and proceed in a peaceable and lawful manner, and they would be unmolested and no trouble would be brought about by the citizens of Camilla. These persuasive and reasonable overtures were received with shouts of derision and laughter by the negroes, and their leaders ordered them to march on."

The Sheriff and posse then returned to town and reported that their mission of peace was fruitless and unavailing. What followed has already been truthfully and accurately stated in Judge Vason's report.

Captain Mills, of the U. S. A., passed through this city yesterday on his way to Camilla, under orders, to thoroughly investigate the whole affair. He expressed, while here, great admiration for the conduct of the Sheriff of Mitchell, and said that if it was true, as stated, that the negroes were approaching Camilla under arms, and persisted in doing so, after being warned by the Sheriff, he was right in resisting them, and he honored the man who would thus defend the law and execute the proclamations of the Governor of his State.—*Macon Telegraph.*

THE CAMILLA RIOT.—We have received from a friend in Decatur county, who will accept our thanks for his courtesy, a detailed statement of this affair, but as it has been anticipated by previous accouts we do not deem its publication, now, as at all necessary. We may mention, however, that the statement referred to coroborates, in every particular, with that made to the Legislative Committee. Our informant saw many of the dead, and is confident from conversation held with some of the negroes who were present, that the real object of the meeting was to provoke a difficulty and then sack and burn the village; and that the women who were along, came for the purpose of getting their share of their plunder.—*Macon Journal and Messenger.*

PENNSYLVANIA.—The Democrats of Pennsylvania are wide awake. Our special correspondednt at Harrisburg sends us a full account of the great gathering in that city last Saturday, when speeches were made by Hon. S. S. Cox, Heister Clymer, ex-Governor Bigler, Senator Edgar Cowan and others, and we give the entire text of the speeches of Messrs. Cox, Bigler and Cowan. Senator Cowan takes the lead in Pennsylvania of the prominent Republicans who have seceded from that party because it is corrupt, unprincipled, extravagant and ruinous to the best interests of the Union. It is sufficiently significant, and carries its own comment, that all over the country men like Cowan are coming out of that party, while men like Butler stay in. Pennsylvania is the great battle-ground of the campaign for the coming October elections. There has been a thorough canvass of the State; the Democrats are enthusiastic and hopeful; and better yet, they are working hard to win. *World.*

BY TELEGRAPH.

ASSOCIATED PRESS DISPATCHES.

FROM WASHINGTON.

Arrival of Alabama Delegates.

Another Negro Seated in Louisiana Senate.

Naturalized Foreigners Refused Registration.

Difficulty in New Orleans.

WASHINGTON, Sept. 25.—The delegation from the Alabama Legislature, headed by the Governor, are here to request the President to send troops for the preservation of order in that State.

Recent official advices of the recent Indian fight in Kansas were read. Lieut. Beecher is dead, Col. Forsyth wounded as reported. Dr. Moore is mortally wounded, Sherman reports the party all right, although surrounded by Indians and can hold out, having plenty of ammunition and mule and horse flesh. Several columns are moving to the scene, and it is thought the Indians will be severely punished.

The Cabinet all, excepting Evarts and Browning, present.

The Indian troubles were discussed.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 25.—The Senate yesterday installed another negro, not elected, as Senator from Caddo Parish, in place of Reuben White, (white) elected, but declared ineligible.

Registration opened to-day. Among the first acts of the registrars was to refuse registration of foreigners naturalized by the Judges of the 5th and 6th District Courts since July last, on the ground that such naturalization was illegal. In this, they were sustained by the Chairman of the State Board of Registration. The excitement in the city in consequence is intense. The excitement was increased by an affray this morning in the French Market, in which a white man was attacked by three negroes, all armed with pistols. One negro was killed instantly. The white man escaped, but will probably be arrested to-night if not already.

Gov. Warmouth issued a proclamation this evening, calling upon the citizens to remain at home and abstain from exciting acts or conversation, stating that the civil authorities are capable of suppressing any difficulties that may arise, and arresting all offenders, or if found insufficient, will be promptly assisted by the military. He also calls upon all political clubs to abstain from any public demonstration for the present.

A bill was introduced in the Senate, by Senator Bacon amending the registration act so as to require only the oath prescribed by the State Constitution, and further defines the powers of registrars and supervisors of elections, which passed two readings and made the special order for Monday. If not killed in the House or vetoed, this bill will secure a fair registration. It was stated in the Senate that the Board of Registration had arrogated to themselves a supplement registration law, adding provisions which the Senate had rejected. The resolution calling for investigation was adopted and a committee appointed. Mr. Fosdick, appointed on the State Board of Registration by Gov. Warmouth, has entered a second protest against the action of the majority of the Board in the rules and construction of the laws of the State and United States touching the rights of electors, contending that registration cannot be refused citizens willing and ready to take the oaths prescribed by the registration laws.

NEW YORK, September 25.—The ship Jacob A. Stamler, with the crew and passengers of the ship Militia, burned at sea, has arrived.

The Light-house Board gives notice of the relighting, in October, of the station at Wolf's Island, Georgia, which, with the Sapelo Island light, are for range in crossing Doboy bar.

DELAWARE WATER GAP, PA., September 25. The Brainard House, in this place, was robbed this morning. Thomas Broadhead, proprietor, and his brother Theodore pursued and came upon the robbers. Theodore was killed, and Thomas severely wounded. The inhabitants turned out and captured the criminals who barely escaped lynching. They are now in the custody of the Sheriff.

PARIS, September 25.—The La France says that the right gained by the United States in the treaty with Nicaragua are also gained by France and England by stipulations in the treaty of 1860.

Paiva, commanding the royal troops, is massing troops to attack Seville. The men are in good spirits.

Telegraphic Markets.

NEW ORLEANS, Sept. 25.—Cotton active—middlings 22½; sales 3,100 bales; receipts 2,712; receipts this week, gross, 16,571; net 15,434; exports to Liverpool 1,000; coastwise 1,512; stock 30,630; sterling 51½a53½; N. Y. Sight ¼ dis.; sugar and molasses nominal; flour dull—superfine 7 00; treble extra 8 50a10 00; corn dull at 1 00a1 03; oats dull at 60a 61; bran has declined to 1 20; hay dull and unchanged; pork dull at 30 25a30 50; bacon dull; shoulders 13½; clear sides 17½a17½; lard steady; in tierces 19½; kegs 21½.

MOBILE, Sept. 25.—Cotton in good demand at 21½, which sellers refuse; sales 100 bales middlings at 22c., market hard and little offering; receipts 793; exports 115; sales this week 2,050; receipts 4,266; exports foreign, none; coastwise 665; stock 9,841.

NEW YORK, September 25.—Cotton a shade firmer and closing quiet; sales 1,200 at 25½. Flour and wheat heavy at noon's quotations. Mixed Western corn 1 18a1 18½; white Southern 1 25½. Mess pork 28 85. Lard, steam, 19a19¼; kettle 20a 20½. Groceries steady. Whisky firm. Turpentine 41½45. Freights firmer on grain and unchanged on cotton.

CHARLESTON, Sept. 25.—Cotton in good demand, improved and closed quiet; sales 400 bales; Middlings 22 1-2a23; receipts 217 bales.

BALTIMORE, Sept. 25.—Cotton 25. Flour more active. Wheat firm; good to prime 2 50a2 60. Corn firm at 1 18a1 20; yellow 1 26. Oats dull at 65a75; firm 50a65. Provisions firm.

AUGUSTA, Sept. 25.—Market irregular; sales 133 bales; receipts 395 bales; middlings 22.

SAVANNAH, September 25.—Cotton closed quiet but steady; middlings 23; sales 272 bales; receipts 597 bales: receipts of the week 5,485 bales; receipts, coastwise, 3,365 bales; stock on hand 5,148 bales.

WILMINGTON, N. C., Sep. 25.—Spirits Turpentine firm at 39½; rosin steady—unstrained 1 75½; No. 1, 3 00a 4 00; pale 4 26a5 00; tar firm at 2 60. Cotton firm—middling 22, strict middling 22½c.

LIVERPOOL, September 25.—Evening.—Cotton quiet; uplands 9¾; Orleans 10¾.

Remarkable Cure of Consumption.

The Cure of the Late President Jeremiah Day, of Yale College.

The Transactions of the Connecticut State Medical Society, contain a paper from Professor S. G. Hubbard, of New Haven, in relation to the cure of the late Rev. Jeremiah Day, former President of Yale College, of tubular consumption. President Day, during early life, gave little promise of long life, and when in 1789, in his seventeenth year, he entered Yale College, he was soon compelled to leave from pulmonary difficulty. He rallied, however, and was able to finish the course and graduate in 1795. He was very feeble, however, for many years. He became a clergyman, and in 1801 was elected Professor of Mathematics and Natural History in the College. But he could not undertake the duties. An alarming hemorrhage of the lungs prostrated him, which was treated "learnedly" by bleedings copious enough to have charmed even Doctor Sangrado. He went to Bermuda, where he was plied with digitalis to such an extent as almost to take what little life was left. He came back to his native town, Washington, Conn., to die.

He suffered from continued hemorrhage and repeated venesections, till he happened to meet Dr. Sheldon, of Litchfield, who had made the treatment with iron a hobby. He expressed a belief that Mr. Day could be helped. Though the case was regarded as hopeless, the patient was placed under the care of Dr. Sheldon, who treated him with iron and calisaya bark, feeding him carefully with wholesome food. Under this regimen he soon exhibited indications of improvement; and finally, in 1803, returned home as one restored from the dead, in sufficient vigor to be inaugurated in the professorship. He never afterward exhibited symptoms of pulmonary disease, although he had been affected by it more than twelve years. He lived to August, 1866, and was ninety-five years old at the time of his death.

The cavity of the thorax was examined to ascertain the traces of his former malady. Only about a pint of serum was found in the lungs were every where free from tubercle, and were apparently healthy. In the apex of each lung was found a dense corrugated circular citratrix, an inch and a half or more in diameter. Also a third circular cicatrix on the left side of the left lung, a few inches below the apex, each involving such a depth of tissue as to indicate that the vomicæ of which they were the remains had been large and of long duration. Both lungs were slightly adherent at the apex.

Here, then, remarks Professor Hubbard, was all that remained to mark the beginning, progress and cure of a case of tubercular consumption, occupying many years in its period of activity, and with an incipient stage dating more than three quarters of a century. A legible record surpassing in interest and importance to the human race those of the slabs of Nineveh, or the Runic inscriptions.

THE PURITY OF HORATIO SEYMOUR'S PRIVATE LIFE.—A lady furnishes the Revolution (Mrs. Cady Stanton) the following in relation to the private record and character of Horatio Seymour:

In private conversation Governor Seymour is instructing and interesting. He is, if possible, more remarkable for his elegance of manner and graceful power in the drawing room than for his matchless eloquence and magnetic power as a public speaker. Although thus most fascinating in private life, he is in no sense a man of forms or fashion. In his presence the plainest persons are placed at their ease, and feel at once that they are with a kind and good man. Democratic in all his instincts, principles, and purposes; simple and unostentatious, strictly temperate in his uses neither strong nor spirituous liquors nor tobacco; of the most refined moral and elevated morals. It is said of him by those who have known him from his early youth, that he was never under the influence of strong drink—never known to tell an untruth, or utter a profane oath—to indulge in a vulgar story, a coarse anecdote or an obsene jest; nor did he ever violate the proprieties of the Sabbath or sit at a gambler's table, or cross the threshold of more fashionable vice. Purity of life, with him a marked characteristic. Educated in the Episcopal Church, he has ever remained faithful to its communion, adorning its doctrines by a blameless life and multiplied deeds of charity; yet free from sectarianism, he has contributed liberally to the erection and maintenance of every other Church and place of public worship in the city of Utica and its vicinity. An active trustee of Hamilton College, (a Presbyterian institution,) he was made by it an LL. D., as well as by Methodist university in another State. The children of the Orphan Asylum in Utica have been guests at his house (which is a house of prayer,) and it was noticeable that when the news of his nomination for the Presidency reached them these children spontaneously turned out in procession, and manifested their joy in many pleasant ways, peculair to the innocency to childhood.

Married.

GREEN—LIPSCOMB.—At Athens, on the instant, at the residence of the bride's father, the Rev. A. A. Lipscomb, D. D., THOMAS GREEN, Jr., Esq., of Milledgeville, to Miss B., daughter of Chancellor Lipscomb, of the University.

New Advertisements.

Dr. J. A. CLOPTON,
Of Alabama,

IS now at the United States Hotel, where he may be consulted for a few days.

He treats with perfect success, PILES, FISTULAS, STRICTURES, &c.

Refers to many of the first Physicians of this State. sept26

Carpets and Curtains.

100 PIECES new CARPETS,
50 do new DAMASK,
200 YARDS MATS for Mud,
100 RUGS, new patterns,
CORNICES,
LACE CURTAINS,
And other elegant goods, at unapproachable prices, at

KENDRICK'S
Carpet Store,
Marble Building,
Marietta Row.
sep26

Wanted,
A No. 1 Boot and Shoemaker.

WANTED immediately, a faithful workman with steady habits, who can get permanent employment by applying to the undersigned.

HARRIS & CO.
sep25-d3t Caldwell.

The Central Hotel for Rent.

AND A COTTAGE RESIDENCE FOR RENT next door to the Central Hotel, with 4 rooms newly plastered and painted.

Call at Central Hotel to-day or to-morrow.
sep25-d1w J. E. RYAN.

Agents Wanted.

A SPLENDID CAMPAIGN BOOK! Agents w

The Daily Constitution.

DAILY CIRCULATION OVER $3,000!

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SEPTEMBER 26.

THE CITY.

OUR AGENTS.

A. A. OSBORN, News Dealer, is our authorized Agent at Rome, Ga.

L. A. R. EVANS, Albany News, is our agent at Albany.

J. W. MARNEY, Marietta, Ga.

JOHN R. BURKE, Preston, Ga.

WILLIAM M'DUFFIE, Hawkinsville, Ga.

JOHN TILLMAN, Hogansville, Ga.

T. R. WOODS, Barnesville, Ga.

F. E. TRAMMELL, Newnan, Ga.

J. E. RAGLAND, Talbotton.

A. PETTINGILL & Co., New York and Philadelphia, are authorized to receive and receipt for subscriptions and advertisements for THE CONSTITUTION at our regular rates.

Travelling Agents for the Constitution.

The following gentlemen are authorized to solicit business and receive money for THE CONSTITUTION: Mr. DAVID A. WALKER, Mr. JOHN T. LEE, of Atlanta. Mr. O. L. LINDSEY, Albany, Ga. Mr. ROBERT CRAWFORD, of Atlanta, Ga. Mr. GEORGE BATTEY, of Atlanta. A. J. SCOTT, John Evans, Atlantic and Gulf Railroad.

GRAND DEMOCRATIC RALLY AT DAVIS' HALL.—The different Democratic Ward Clubs of the city will assemble in their Halls, on Saturday evening, the 26th inst., at 7 o'clock, and march with music and transparencies to Alabama street, in front of the United States Hotel, where all the Clubs will arrive at 7½ o'clock. A general procession being then formed will proceed to Davis' Hall, where addresses will be made by the following distinguished speakers: Hon. Wm. Harris, Hon. Cincinnatus Peeples, Hon. Hugh Buchanan, and General John B. Gordon.

Capt. R. F. Zimmerman, as Chief Marshal of the occasion, will arrange with the Ward Clubs, and have general control over the line of march.

The citizens generally, and especially the ladies, are invited to attend.

By order of the Committee.

R. F. MADDOX, President.

E. ARNOLD, Secretary.

WANTED TO RENT.—Any person having a small house to rent, containing two or three rooms, not more than a quarter of a mile from the center of the city, can find a good tenant by calling at this office. tf

SALE OF REAL ESTATE.—Twenty-nine feet fronting on Pryor Street, near United States Hotel, and running back to O. H. Jones' Livery Stable, sold yesterday by Col. Adair at auction, for $45 per foot front.

GRAND DEMOCRATIC RALLY!—It is earnestly requested that the members of the second Ward Club, and all other Democrats in said Ward, will meet at their Hall, over the New Era Restaurant, corner of Pryor and Mitchell streets, this EVENING, September 26th inst., at 7 o'clock, for the purpose of joining in procession and march to Davis' Hall, where they will be addressed by several eminent speakers.

By order of the PRESIDENT.

ATLANTA, 25th September, 1868.

David Dickson, Esq., Oxford, Ga.:

DEAR SIR—Your letter of the 23d instant has just been received. The contribution to the Fair, which you propose, will be quite acceptable. The Committee would be pleased to have sample contributions of all the products and manufactured articles of the country. Thanking you for your very kind offer,

We are, dear sir, very truly yours,

THE BUILDING COMMITTEE,
1st Baptist Church, Atlanta.

GILBERT'S TROUPE—*Davis' Hall.*—The balance of this Troupe will arrive to-day, and our citizens may look for a full turnout of the accomplished Corps on Monday night next. The Hall has been refitted and will be exceedingly comfortable. A very attractive bill will be presented on Monday night, and we hope the Company will be greeted with a full house. The curtain will rise at 8 o'clock, *precisely.*

THE FAIR.—The following correspondence will afford our readers some idea of the general interest taken in the Great exhibition to be held in this city from the 6th to the 10th of October.

As an Atlanta journalist and citizen, we desire a grand success, and such indeed we believe will be the result. We suggest that all the enterprising citizens of Atlanta, merchants, manufacturers, tradesman, artists, professional gentlemen, ladies and gentlemen, each donate some article for exhibition. Atlanta will do herself honor on this occasion. The hall will be tastefully decorated, the tables will be loaded with the substantials and luxuries of life. The music will be such as never fails to cheer and delight a refined people.

OXFORD, GA., Sept. 23, 1868.

Building Committee First Baptist Church, Atlanta, Ga.—GENTS.—The object of this letter is to know if you would accept of a few sample stalks of a very superior cotton, as a donation to the Fair for the benefit of the First Baptist Church, Atlanta. I think the exhibition of the stalks of cotton would not only be very interesting to cotton planters, but would sell very well. I have sold stalks of the same variety of cotton at ten dollars each.

Yours, truly,

DAVID DICKSON.

Local and Business Notices.

THE PASCHALL HOUSE DRAWING.—The eighth day of October, specified for the distribution of the *five hundred* magnificent prizes of this scheme, is nearly here, and those desirous of purchasing Certificates should do so at once, as the time is short. The Committee of Superintendence composed of gentlemen holding the highest positions in their respective communities—Memphis, Louisville, Cincinnati, St. Louis, &c. This committee will control the drawing—neither manager, property-holders, nor agents having anything to do with it. Under these circumstances, even the most suspicious must see that there can be no unfairness in giving every certificate a fair showing for its chance. The Hon. James S. Thomas, Mayor of St. Louis, who has no connection with the Association, holds the unincumbered title to each of the five hundred prizes, for the benefit of lucky holders of winning certificates. Mayor Thomas stands unimpeachable in the estimation of all the leading, honest and honorable citizens of St. Louis, on his probity of character. Where all is so fair, who should hesitate to invest the small sum of five dollars for a chance of drawing more than independent of want. The Paschall House is worth $280,000; Dan. Ables' Memphis residence $60,000, and eight other pieces of real estate, each one of which is worth not less than $10,000, besides four hundred and ninety valuable prizes, worth from $30 to $1,500 Those from the grand features of the drawing and either one well worth the risking of the small sum required. Certificates to be secured by personal application or by mail, of J. C. JONES, at Phillips & Crew's Book Store, Atlanta. sep26-d1w

GOING TO INVESTIGATE (?)—Capt. Mills, of the Federal Army, formerly commanding at Columbus—and we are sorry to say, a rather bad odor among the people of that city, on account of his partisan action with reference to the Columbus prisoners—will leave down the Southwestern Railroad Monday, on his way to Camilla to investigate the late disturbances there. We are afraid the truth is not what the Captain is after, and that if it was he will not consult with proper persons to find it out. Unfortunately for us, and for the country, these military investigations have heretofore been conducted in the interests of a political party, and not to meet the demands of justice. We have no reason to look forward to any different result in this case. When the Governor of the State sends off in the work of misrepresentation, and allows himself to be inflamed and blinded by the grossest exaggerations, to use no stronger term, what can we expect from a military investigation? If the people of Bibb county get half justice, as the result of the investigation, they may consider themselves in advance.—*Macon Journal and Messenger.*

L. B. DAVIS,
Hartford Live Stock Insurance Co.
L. B. DAVIS,
Notary Public, Atlanta, Georgia,
L. B. DAVIS,
Insurance Agent, Atlanta, Georgia.
sep26 d1y

Special Notices.

☞ GEORGIA STATE LOTTERY, for the benefit of the Masonic Orphans' Home. Combination Class No. 8th.—The following were the drawn numbers September 26th, 1868:

55-74-49-11-23-14-70-13-71-39-37-72.

sep26-d1t HOWARD & CO., Managers.

☞ BIRDS EYE LIME.—We are sole Agents for Rogers' Celebrated Birds Eye Lime. No better Lime for all purposes is manufactured in this country. If you wish good masonry, plastering, or a fertilizer, use the purest lime. We keep constantly on hand, fresh from kilns, a good supply, and can furnish promptly, any quantity desired. Every barrel guaranteed.

sep25-d3t W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

☞ BOARD.—A LARGE AND ELEGANTLY Furnished Front Room, on the First Floor, with board in a private Family, and in the most desirable part of the city, can be had for a man and his wife or for two gentlemen. Apply soon at THIS OFFICE.

july 19 d

Commercial and Financial.

Atlanta Market Report.

ATLANTA, Sept. 26, 1868.

There is a slightly better feeling in corn to-day and a stiffening in prices without an advance. Cotton easier; receipts so far for the week, about 200 bales. Bacon quiet, with a fair demand. Flour dull, without decline.

WHOLESALE PRICES.

BACON—		
Clear Sides	$	@ 18
Clear Ribbed Sides		@ 17½
Plain Hams		
Canvassed Hams	20	@ 23
Shoulders	15	@
LARD—		
In Barrels		@ 21
In Kegs and Cans	22	@
BEESWAX—		
Common	30	@ 35
Choice Yellow	36	@ 38
DRIED FRUIT—		
Rough		@ 9
Peeled		@ 18
BROOMS—		
Per dozen	3.50	@ 5.00
CORN MEAL—		
Country per bushel		1.00
FLOUR—		
Superfine, per sack of 100 lbs	5.00	@ 5 25
Extra do do	5.50	@ 5.75
Extra Family do do	6.00	@ 6.25
Fancy do do	6.50	@ 7.00
GRAIN—		
Corn, White, per bushel		95
Corn, Mixed or Yellow		95
Meal	2.50	@ 2.75
Oats		75
Wheat, White		@ 2.10
Red	1.80	@ 2.00
HAY		
Clover per 100 lbs		@ 1.50
Timothy	1.40	@ 1.50
SALT—		
Virginia		@ 2.75
Liverpool		@ 3.00
IRON—		
City Mills Bar		5½
Pittsburg bar		6
Sheet Iron	10	@ 13
Nail Rod	10	@ 14
COTTON CARDS—		
Per dozen	7.50	@ 8 50
NAILS—		
4s to 6ds	6.00	@ 6.25
8s common		@ 7.00
8s fine		@ 8.00
SACKS—		
2 Bushel Burlaps	16½	@ 17
2 Bushel wheat sacks	19	@ 25
COTTON GOODS—		
Threads	2.00	@ 2.10
Osnaburgs	18	@ 21
4 4 Sheetings		17
⅞ Shirtings		14
¾ Shirtings		12
Drills		17½
Stripes		20
LEATHER—		
White oak, sole, per lb		@ 40
Hemlock, sole, per lb	26	@ 30
French calf skins per dozen	40.00	@ 75.00
American calf skins per dozen	36 00	@ 40.00
Upper leather per dozen	40.00	@ 45.00
Harness leather per lb	40	@ 50
MOLASSES—		
Cuba per gallon	55	@ 60
New Orleans	85	@ 95
Syrup per gallon	90	@ 1.25
SUGAR—		
Crushed and Granulated per lb	19½	@ 20
Clarified per lb	16	@ 17½
New Orleans	14	@ 16
Demerara	16½	@ 17
CANDLES—		
Sperm	40	@ 45
Adamantine	20	@ 21
Tallow		@ 15
GUN POWDER—		
Sporting in kegs of 25 lbs		@ 8 50
Blasting in kegs of 25 lbs	6.25	@ 6.75
RICE—		
Rogoon		
Carolina	13½	@ 14
SODA—		
Bar	8	@ 15
MACKEREL—		
No. 1 per barrel		@ 26 00
No. 2 per barrel		@ 20.00
No. 3 per barrel		@ 17.00
No. 1 in half barrels		@ 13.00
No. 2 in half barrels		@ 11.00
No. 3 in half barrels		@ 9.50
No. 1 in kitts		@ 4.00
No. 2 in kitts		@ 3 50
No. 3 in kitts		@ 3.25
STARCH—		
Per lb	10	@ 12
FERTILIZERS—		
Peruvian Guano		@ 90.00
Reid's Phosphate		@ 50 00
Patapsco Guano		@ 75.00
LIME—		
Georgia per 5 bushel barrel		@ 2.50
Alabama per 5 bushel barrel		@ 3.00
TOBACCO—		
Low Grades	50	@ 60
Medium	70	@ 75
Good medium	80	@ 85
Fine	90	@ 1.00
Choice	1.10	@ 1.55

Financial.

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK.—Buying at par; selling at ¼ premium.

GOLD.—Buying at 41 cents; selling at 43 cents

SILVER.—Buying at 33 cents; selling at 37 cents

GOLD BULLION.—Buying at $1.35 per pennyweight.

GOLD DUST.—Buying at $1.30@1.35 per pennyweight.

Uncurrent Moneys and Securities.

GEORGIA BANK NOTES.

Ga. R. R. & B. Co	a98	Merch'ts & Plant.	7a.
C. R. R. & B. Co	98a.	Farmers & Mechan	9a.
Marine Bank Ga	98a.	Bank of Commerce	7a.
Bank Middle Ga	98a.	Bank of Columbus	5a.
Bank of Athens	a50	Manufact. Macon	15a.
Bank of Fulton	a40	Union Bank	5a.
Bank of Savannah	a58	Mechanics	1a.
Bank of Augusta	a70	Planters' Bank	a19
City B'k Augusta	a40	Augusta Sav. B'nk	16a.
Bank State Ga	a22	Northwestern R'k	1a.
Bank Empire State	a18	Timber Cutters B'k	1a.

SOUTH CAROLINA BANK NOTES.

Bank of So. Ca	a3.	B'k State S. C. old	a15
Union Bank	a50	Bk State S. C. new	1a.
Peoples' Bank	a45	Exchange Bank	a7
Bank of Newberry	a27	So. W. R. R., old	a38
Bank Charleston	a28	So. W. R. R., new	a35
Planters' & Mech	a18	State Bank	a2
B'k of Hamburg	a12	Merchants Bank	a7
Bank of Camden	a24	City Chas'n notes	90a
Bank of Chester	a 5	Planters', Fairfield	a4
B'k of Georgetown	a10	Car. Treas. Notes	a75

ALABAMA BANK NOTES.

Bank of Mobile	95	Bank of Montgomery	95
Bank of Selma	20	Eastern Bank	50
Central Bank	2	Northern Bank	25
Commercial Bank	5	Southern Bank	95

BONDS AND STOCKS.

Pensacola and Georgia Railroad Bonds	40@	42
Atlantic and Gulf Railroad Bonds	70@	75
M. & W. Pt. Bonds, 1st mortgage	93@	97
M. & W. Pt. Bonds, income	20@	65
M. & W. Pt. Bonds, Stock	18@	20
Macon & Western Railroad Stock	100@	110
Macon & Augusta, endorsed	85@	90
Macon & Augusta, not endorsed	70@	75
Macon & Augusta Stock	25@	30
Muscogee Railroad Bonds	75@	77
Muscogee Railroad Stock	70@	75
Columbus, S. C. Bonds	50@	55
Georgia 6 per cents	90@	93
Georgia 7 per cent	90@	92
Georgia Coupons	85@	90
North Carolina 6 per cent	71@	73
North Carolina Coupons	68@	70
Tennessee 6 per cent	90@	93
Tennessee Coupons	65@	70
South Carolina Bonds, old	50@	52
South Carolina Bonds, new	40@	45
S. C. Railroad Bonds, 6 per cent	68@	70
S. C. Railroad Bonds, 7 per cent	73@	75
Memphis & Charleston Railroad Bonds	85@	89
Georgia Railroad Bonds	100@	104
Georgia Railroad Stock	93@	97
Central Railroad Bonds	100@	104
Central Railroad Stock	126@	130
South Western Railroad Bonds	100@	103
Southwestern Railroad Stock	105@	110
Atlanta & LaGrange Railroad Stock	95@	100
Augusta Bonds	74@	76
Atlanta Bonds, 8 per cent	83@	85
Macon Bonds	75@	77
Columbus Bonds	70@	75
Savannah Bonds	90@	92
Fulton County Bonds	80@	85
City Checks, Atlanta	85@	90
County Checks, Fulton	75@	85
United States 5.20 Bonds	109@	112
United States 7.30 Bonds	90@	100
United States 10 40 Bonds	104@	106
Atlanta National Bank Stock	100@	110
Revenue Stamps	95@	100
Land Warrants	70@	80

TIBBS HOUSE,
Dalton, Georgia.
J. D. CAMPBELL, Proprietor,
Formerly of Montgomery Hall, Montgomery Ala.
sep29-d1m

Attention, Democrats!

I HAVE opened a First Class BARBER SHOP, where I am prepared to Shave, Shampoo, Cut and Dress and Dye Hair or Whiskers, in the latest and best styles. BROOKS,
Railroad Barber Shop,
Railroad Block.
sept10dtf

Georgia Mutual Aid Company,
ORGANIZED JUNE 8, 1868, AT
LaGrange, Troupe County, Ga.
BLOUNT C. FERRELL, President.
JOHN P. MORELAND, Secretary and Treasurer.

THIS Company requires a small but fixed sum of money to be paid to the Widow and Orphans, or heirs and legatees, by each surviving member. But unlike that plan which exacts the same amount from each surviving member, regardless of his age, this Company has graduated the sum to be paid according to the age of the surviving member at the date of his admittance into the Association.

TABLE I.

Class A is entitled to.... 1,000 members.
" B " " " 5,000 "
" C " " " 5,000 "
" D " " " 10,000 "

TABLE II.

Exhibits the classification of the ages of the members at the time of their admittance into the Association, and the graduation of their Initiation Fees, Annual Payments, and Mortuary Fees, together with the pittance prescribed to pay the local Agents for collecting the Mortuary Fee from each surviving member, and a small fee for issuing each certificate of membership. Thus:

Ages.	Initiation Fees.	Annual Payments.	Ages.	Mortuary Fees.	Per Agents.	Issuing Certificates.
From 6 to 20	$5.00	$3.50	From 6 to 25	$ 50	10	25
" 20 to 35	7.50	3.75	" 25 to 40	75	10	25
" 35 to 50	10 00	5 00	" 40 to 55	1.00	10	25
" 50 to 60	12.50	6 25	" 55 to 65	1.50	10	25
" 60 to 70	15.00	7 50	" 65 to 75	2.00	10	25

The reader will bear in mind that seven-eighths (⅞) of the profits will pe paid annually to the members of the Association, and is the only Aid Company that divides its profits with its members. This Company requires no medical examination. With one initiation fee you can take a Certificate in each one of the four classes without any additional expense except twenty-five cents for each certificate.

Upon these plans the Georgia Mutual Aid Company ask your favorable consideration and patronage.

☞ Office at L. H. Bradfield's Drug Store, Whitehall street.

J. H. OSBORN,
Agent for Atlanta and Fulton.

☞ Mr. H. JOINER, opposite the National Hotel on Whitehall street, is authorized to receive application for membership in the above company.

J. H. OSBORN,
sep24-d3t Agent for G. M. A. Company

S. D. HEARD
S. D. HEARD & SON,
Warehouse
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
Augusta, Ga.
Commission for selling Cotton 1¼ per cent.
☞ Consignments solicited. sep20-d3w*

ATTENTION, BUILDERS!

500,000 No. 1 BRICK for sale at a reasonable price.

RUSH ERWIN.
Inquire at Redwine & Fox's. sept1-d12w

A Fine Investment.

I OFFER for sale my lease of the GORDON HOTEL—it has over five years to run. Also, all the Furniture, good will, &c. This is a Railroad Hotel, feeding an average of 1,500 railroad men alone, besides a good passenger patronage. Five trains take meals daily.

JAMES M. FOLSOM, Agent, Proprietor.

☞ For particulars apply to Hon. Wm. Griffin, Atlanta, or at this office. sep23-d1w

THOS. HARDEMAN, JR. O. G. SPARKS.
HARDEMAN & SPARKS,
Commission Merchants,
Macon, Ga.
TO THE PLANTERS
IN MIDDLE AND SOUTHERN GEORGIA.

FOR TWENTY YEARS we have served you, we believe faithfully. Our success depends upon your prosperity, hence we have zealously sought to promote your interest and advanced it by every means in our power. As Commission Merchants, we again tender you our services at our old stand, which has withstood the flames of a burning square (thereby proving its security), and where we hope to merit the very liberal patronage always given us.

The sale of Cotton is our speciality. We flatter ourselves none can excel us. To old friends we return thanks; to new ones, we say try us, we will try to please you.

Usual accommodations given to enable you to make a crop. sep23-d3m

The Great Southern

PASSENGER AND MAIL ROUTE
Via Atlanta & Augusta.

Connections by this Line are most Certain and Sure at all Seasons.

The Eating Houses on this Line have been thoroughly overhauled and refitted.

Ample time given for Meals at regular Hours.

Conductors on this Line are Affable and Courteous to Passengers.

NO CHANGE OF CARS
Between West Point, Ga., and Wilmington, N. C.

Quick Time & Sure Connections
VIA GEORGIA RAILROAD.

Passengers can purchase
THROUGH TICKETS
and have their
Baggage Checked Through
From New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus and Atlanta, to Richmond, Baltimore, Washington, Philadelphia, and New York, by

Four Different Routes
Via Augusta, Ga.

Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars
On all Night Trains leaving Atlanta by this route. These splendid Sleeping Cars run through from Atlanta, Ga., to Branchville, on S. C. Railroad, without change at Augusta.

The Great Southern
Passenger and Mail Route
Via Augusta, to Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philapelphia and New York.

Passengers can have choice of Four different Routes via Augusta to Washington, Philadelphia and New York.

Fare the Same by Either Route,
Via Augusta, Kingville, and Wilmington; via Columbia, Charlotte and Raleigh; via Columbia, Danville and Richmond; via Atlanta, Augusta, Wilmington and Bay Line.

Fare as Low by Augusta
AS ANY OTHER ROUTE.

Through Tickets sold at New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, Columbus and Atlanta to Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia, and New York by this route.

Through Tickets sold at Atlanta to Charleston, Columbia, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Philadelphia and New York.

Passengers taking this route can have their Baggage Checked through from Montgomery, Alabama, to Washington, Philadelphia and New York by four different routes via Augusta. Baggage checked through from Atlanta to Charleston, Columbia, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Philadelphia and New York.

The Train leaving Atlanta at 5:40 P. M. has attached to it Pullman's Palace Sleeping Cars, and makes close connections at Augusta with Trains to the following places: Savannah, Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Petersburg, Richmond, Washington, Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York.

Passengers from New Orleans, Mobile, Montgomery, and Columbus, Ga., make close connections at Atlanta with Trains for Augusta, Savannah, Charleston, Columbia, Charlotte, Raleigh, Wilmington, Weldon, Richmond, Washington, Philadelphia, Baltimore, and New York.

☞ Passengers wishing to go North by Sea, will find a

Splendid Line of Steam Ships
from Charleston, S. C., to Baltimore, Philadelphia, Boston, and New York.

THE CHARLESTON STEAM SHIPS
Offer inducements to Passengers, with Tables supplied with every luxury the Northern and Charleston Markets can afford, and for Safety, Speed, and Comfort

Are Unrivalled on the Coast!

☞ Through Tickets on sale in Montgomery, West Point, and Atlanta to New York via Charleston Steam Ships.

J. A. ROBERT,
General Ticket Agent, Georgia Railroad,
Augusta, Ga., Sep. 23, 1868. sep23-d1tf

IN STORE
AND FOR SALE
LOW FOR CASH:

10 CASKS CLEAR RIB SIDES,
40 Casks Clear Sides,
30 Casks Choice Canvassed Hams,
30 Choice Leaf Lard in Tierces and Cans,
100 Rolls Kentucky Bagging,
75 Bbls Choice Western Flour,
300 Sacks Superfine, Extra and Family Flour,
50 Dozen Brooms,
1 Bbl. Choice Strained Honey,
25 Boxes Cheese at very low figures.

Manures for Wheat.

Reid's Phosphate, $50 per Ton.
Patapsco Guano, $75 per Ton.
Pure Flour of Rawbone, $75 per Ton.

LANGSTON, CRANE & HAMMOCK,
Commission Merchants,
sept16 Atlanta, Ga

LIME! LIME!

ORDERS for Lime, by the Car Load, filled without delay, and shipped fresh from the kiln.

LANGSTON, CRANE & HAMMOCK.
Commission Merchants,
sept16

J. M. DYE & CO.,
WAREHOUSE
AND
Commission Merchants
AUGUSTA, GEORGIA,

CONTINUE the business, in all of its branches, at their OLD STAND, 143 REYNOLDS ST. Prompt personal attention given to the STORAGE and SALE of COTTON and other Produce, and to the purchase of BAGGING, ROPE and FAMILY SUPPLIES.

LIBERAL CASH ADVANCES made when required.

Commissions for selling Cotton, 1 1-4 per cent.

Consignments solicited. sept16d3m

SAMUEL MEYER,
COTTON FACTOR
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANT,
ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

(Office at Glenn, Wright & Carr's Warehouse.)

Liberal advances made on shipments to our friends in New York, Liverpool and Savannah. sep15d6m

W. C. COURTNEY. R. MURDOCH. J. S. MURDOCH.
W. C. Courtney & Co.,
FACTORS
AND
COMMISSION MERCHANTS,
NO. 9 BOYCE'S WHARF,
CHARLESTON, S. C.
sep15-tf

Transportation Office,
Western & Atlantic Railroad,
ATLANTA, GA., SEPTEMBER 10, 1868.

REDUCED RATES
—ON—
Salt, Land Plaster and Coal!

THE following Tariff will go into effect on and after the 12th Instant:

Dalton to Atlanta:
Coal, per Car Load,.....$10 00
Salt, " " 15 00
Land Plaster, per Car Load, 10 00

Chattanooga to Atlanta:
Coal, per Car Load,.....18 80

☞ Other Roads pro rata on above figures.

sept11d1m E. B. WALKER, M. T.

REMOVAL.

TOBACCO! TOBACCO!

MEADOR & BROTHERS have removed their TOBACCO STORE to the large and commodious store, recently occupied by W. F. Meador, two doors above Jack's, on Whitehall street.

They now offer the largest and most varied

STOCK OF TOBACCO

ever offered in any Southern market.

PRICES LOW FOR CASH.

Atlanta, Sept. 13, 1868. sept13-3m

Castle Rock Coal!

We are now prepared to furnish this

CELEBRATED COAL

IN ANY QUANTITY,

EITHER for manufacturing or domestic use. Having established a

Yard Opposite Our Warehouse,

for the receipt and delivery of the same, families can be supplied at short notice when

Orders are Left at Our Office.

THIS COAL being free from Sulphur and not liable to slack by exposure, renders it superior for purposes above named. Prices, at our yard, are as follows:

Lump Coal, per Car Load, 25c. ₱ bushel of 80 lbs.
" " Less than " 30 " "
Fine " per " 20 " "
" " Less than " 25 " "

Orders respectfully solicited and contracts made for shipments from the mines direct. We will also furnish COKE of the very best quality, when desired, at lowest prices.

GLENN, WRIGHT & CARR.
Atlanta, September 10, 1868. sept11d3m

GREAT BARGAINS.

I WILL SELL MY

Large Brick House,

WITH FIFTEEN ROOMS, sixteen Fire Places, fourteen Closets, Kitchen forty by twenty feet, good Store Room, with all necessary outbuildings, an excellent Well of Water, with the lot on which the same is situated, containing near half an acre, one hundred and twenty yards from the passenger depot, on Decatur street, in the city of Atlanta, Ga. Also,

A Good Plantation,

ON Connessauna River, eight miles from Dalton, in Whitfield county, one and a half miles from Tilton, on the Western and Atlantic Railroad, containing Five Hundred Acres, well adapted to the cultivation of Grain, Clover, and very fair for Cotton. Also,

Ten Lots of Wild Land,

WITH A GOLD MINE that pays well for work. The above property must be sold. Terms made easy. R. J. COWART,
septl1d Atlanta, Ga.

LIVE AND HAVE COMFORT.

The Best Coal in this Market from Messrs. M. C. Wilcox & Co.'s Mines, Coal Creek, East Tenn.

I AM prepared to furnish this superior COAL to the citizens of Atlanta, or to any city on the railroads in this State, or Alabama, at greatly reduced prices:

Lump Coal, per car load, 25c. per bush, of 80lbs.
Less quantity than do 25c. do do
Fine coal per car load 25c. do do
Less quantity than do 25c. do do
Coke per car load, 20 cents do 40lbs
Coke, less than car load 25c. do do

Orders respectfully solicited, and contracts for shipment from the mines direct. This Coal is cheaper than wood in this market, and it will burn in the chimney without a grate. Coal Yard, Thompson's Hotel lot.

EDWARD PARSONS.
Atlanta, Ga., Sept. 19 1m

R. M. ROSE & CO.,
WHOLESALE
LIQUOR DEALERS.
Granite Block, Broad Street, Atlanta, Ga.
jel6-d1y

PASCHALL HOUSE
DRAWING

OF ST. LOUIS, MISSOURI.
Drawing Oct. 8, 1868, most positively.
FIVE HUNDRED PRIZES.
Half Million Worth of Property!
CERTIFICATES $5 00 EACH.

THIS grand distribution of valuable real estate property, under the management of some of the most influential and respected citizens of St. Louis, will take place October 8, 1868, without fail or postponement.

LIST OF PRIZES:

1st. Paschall House Hotel, completely furnished, now bringing a rent of $16,000 per year, and located in the heart of St. Louis. Value $250,000.

2d. The residence of Capt. Dan. Able, in Memphis, Tenn., one of the most elegant in the city. Value $60,000.

3d. The former residence of Gov. Welles, of Missouri, located at Jefferson City, the State capital. Value $18,000.

4th to 10th consists of valuable residences and business houses, located in St. Louis, and valued at from $14,000 to $18,000 apiece. There are also

490 OTHER PRIZES,

Consisting of money, Silver Table Sets, Pi[illegible] Sewing Machines[illegible], making a scheme of inducement[illegible] are gotten up in the W[illegible] now on exhibition in Atlanta at the Music store of Phi[illegible]n and White Hall [illegible]0 each.

[illegible]s by Express [illegible] P. S. LAN[illegible]M.
[illegible]ent, General Agent.

Administrators' Sale.

ON the FIRST TUESDAY in November next, will be sold at the Court House door in LaGrange, Troupe County, Georgia, within lawful hours of sale 1,100 acres of LAND, more or less, in the Hogansville District of Meriwether county, and known as the plantation of Dr. James S. Phillips, late of said county. Sold as the property of said deceased, for distribution.

Terms 60 days credit.

Persons desiring to look at said lands, can do so by seeing Mr. Camp on the premises, or the Administrators at Hogansville, Georgia.

JOHN D. PHILLIPS,
WM. E. CANTON, } Administrators.
Hogansville, Sep. 25. sep25-d1w

"Westward the Star of Empire takes its Way."

SECURE A HOMESTEAD
IN CALIFORNIA.

The Imigrant and Homestead Association of California,

Incorporated under the laws of the State, November 30th, 1867, for the purpose of

PROVIDING HOMES
FOR ITS MEMBERS,

and thereby induce Imigration.

CAPITAL STOCK $1,000,000,

Divided into 200,000 shares at $5 per share payable

IN U. S. CURRENCY.

Certificates of Stock issued to Subscribers immediately upon receipt of the money.

No Person allowed to Hold More than 5 Shares.

A Circular containing a full description of the property to be distributed among the Stockholders, sent to any address upon receipt of stamps for return postage.

Information as to price of land in any portion of the State, or upon any other subject of interest to persons proposing to imigrate, cheerfully furnished upon receipt of stamps for postage.

☞ All letters should be addressed

Secretary Imigrant Homestead Association,
Post Office Box No. 86
sep25-d2m San Francisco, Cal.

Shortest Route to the West!

SELMA, ROME & DALTON RAILROAD.
ONLY 15 MILES STAGING!
Time from Rome, Ga., to Selma, Ala., 15 Hours!

Direct Connections Made from ATLANTA

Via Western and Atlantic, Rome, and Selma, Rome and Dalton Railroads, with Selma and Meridian, and Vicksburg and Meridian Railroads, for Selma, Meridian, Jackson, Vicksburg, Dallas, Monroe, and Shreveport, La., and Marshall, Texas. Also, for all points on the Southern Mississippi, Arkansas, Washita, and Red Rivers.

THIS IS

The Only Direct Route From Atlanta to Vicksburg!
Northern Louisiana and Texas.

☞ Ask for Tickets via Rome and Selma.

EDGAR VLIET,
General Ticket Agent.
sept8-d1m Gen'l Sup't and Ag't for Lessee.

COMPOUND
EXTRACT OF STILLINGIA,

Is the Great Blood Purifier. A clear, smooth skin and beautiful complexion following the use of this article, and it is warranted a Certain Cure for all Skin Diseases, Ulcers, Chronic Rheumatism, Mercurial and Syphilitic Diseases, in all stages, and all chronic diseases originating from an impure state of the blood.

It quickly removes virus from the constitution and quickly restores the patient to perfect health and purity.

For sale by REDWINE & FOX,
Atlanta, Ga.

Prepared in the laboratory of
J. S. PEMBERTON & Co., Chemists,
jul2d3m Columbus, Ga.

Important Notice!

A Beautiful, rich, glossy head of hair is to be secured by the use of the celebrated CATALYTIC HAIR RESTORER. For restoring, preserving and changing the hair to its natural color, the Catalytic is unsurpassed. A few applications cures all diseases of the scalp. Try it and be convinced.

For sale by REDWINE & FOX,
jul2d3m Atlanta, Ga.

DANCING ACADEMY,
Whitehall Street.

PROF. NICHOLS will resume the exercises of his School on THURSDAY, September 24th, 1868. For terms, hours of attendance, etc., apply at the Academy on Thursday, Friday and Saturday each week, over Jordan, Howard & Harralson's store, Whitehall street, for circular.

Intelligencer and Era please copy. sept17d3t

AT THE
City Drug Store!

Do You Want Drugs,
MEDICINES,
Dye-Stuffs, Paints,
OILS, WHITE LEAD, &c., &c.?
CALL AND
EXAMINE FOR YOURSELVES.
WE ARE NOW RECEIVING
Copperas, Madder, Indigo, Spice, Pepper, Ginger, Blue Stone, &c.
A Large Lot of Window Glass, Patent Medicines, Perfumeries and Fancy Articles,
AND ANY ARTICLE TO BE FOUND IN
A First Class Drug Store,
SUCH AS
Oils, of Every Description, Putty, CHEMICALS, Fancy Soaps, and Toilet Articles! Brushes, Alcohol, &c.,
From the Most Renowned Laboratories in the World!
—AT—
WHOLESALE OR RETAIL,
AND AT
THE LOWEST PRICES,
MEDICINES WARRANTED
PURE AND UNADULTERATED.
PRESCRIPTIONS
Compounded Night and Day!
Thoroughly Compound Pharmacists.
SODA WATER,
COLD ENOUGH TO FREEZE [illegible]
TRY BEFORE YOU BUY!
☞ Corner of Whitehall and Marietta Streets, Old Norcross Corner,
aug14 W. C. LAWSHE.

CAPITOL
Drug Store!
L. H. BRADFIELD,
DEALER IN
PAINTS, OILS, DYE-STUFFS,
Drugs and Patent Medicines,
Also, WHOLESALE AGENT for
PROPHITT'S REMEDIES:
Prophitt's Liver Medicine.
Prophitt's Pain Kill It.
Prophitt's Anti-Bilious Pills.

The excell

The Daily Constitution.

ATLANTA, GEORGIA, SEPTEMBER 25

DAILY CIRCULATION OVER 3,000!

The Presidential Election.

The New York World says that David Naar, editor of the Trenton True American, is certainly the best political calculator in New Jersey, and one of the most sagacious observers in the States. He concludes that the Presidential election will be decided as follows by the electoral rule:

Seymour.		Grant.	
Connecticut	6	Maine	7
New York	33	New Hampshire	5
Pennsylvania	26	Vermont	5
New Jersey	7	Massachusetts	12
Delaware	3	Rhode Island	4
Maryland	7	Tennessee	10
Kentucky	11	South Carolina	6
Missouri	11	Florida	3
Arkansas	4	Illinois	16
Alabama	9	Michigan	8
Louisana	7	Iowa	6
Georgia	8	Minnesota	4
North Carolina	9	Kansas	3
Ohio	21	West Virginia	5
Indiana	13	Total	96
Wisconsin	8	*Not Counted.*	
California	5	Virginia	10
Oregon	3	Mississippi	7
Nebraska	3	Texas	6
Nevada	3	Total	23
Total	198		

Total vote, 317. A majority is 159.

On the part of Seymour we may spare the whole vote of the States in rebellion, and give them all to Grant, and still elect Seymour by a majority in the Electoral College.

Excluding the three States, "not counted" in the above table, the total vote will be 294, of which 148 will be necessary to a choice, so on Mr. Naar's estimate Seymour and Blair will be elected, with fifty electoral votes to spare. It may seem premature, at present, to indulge in definite speculations as to the votes of particular States, but if even the recent result in Maine be taken as an indication of the Democratic gains he claims for the Democratic candidates, the percentage gained will carry them, if not all, a majority, and the tendency of popular opinion in this direction is too clear to be mistaken.

Of the States set down to the Democracy by Mr. Naar, no one doubts Connecticut, New York, New Jersey, Delaware, Maryland, Kentucky and California, and as little apprehensions need be felt for the five Southern States he claims, *barring Radical frauds;* but, as he says, without the latter the Democratic ticket will, on his estimate, be successful. Nevada, Nebraska and Oregon are properly claimed. For, in the first named, in the election of Governor in 1866, the Radical majority was only 1,145, which a change of some 500 or 600 votes will reverse. In Nebraska, in the election for Governor, in the same year, the Radical majority was only 145. In Oregon, in the election for Governor, in the same year, the Radical majority was only 227. These figures are taken from the "World Almanac for 1868," which is very carefully compiled. Mr. Naar claims Missouri, and there can be little doubt of her going Democratic, if Radical frauds in the registration fail to suppress the voice of the State. Here, then, are 160 votes for Seymour and Blair, leaving only 18 to be obtained; or, if Missouri be conceded to Grant, 29 votes to be obtained.

For these twenty-nine votes, (conceding Missouri), we must look to Ohio, Pennsylvania, Wisconsin and Indian, which give together sixty-eight votes. Our friends count on the exertions, popularity and influence of Mr. Hendricks, who runs for Governor in Indiana, to turn the scale there, and to Mr. Doolittle, in Wisconsin, for a like effect. In Pennsylvania, in the general election for Judge of the Supreme Court in 1867, Sharswood (Democrat) carried the State by a small majority, and the local elections have for some time past shown Democratic gains. In Ohio, in 1867, though Hayes (Radical) was elected Governor by a small majority, a Democratic Legislature was chosen, and the proposed amendment of the State Constitution, (which included negro suffrage), was defeated by a majority approaching 40,000. All the recent signs in these great States are most auspicious.

It will be seen that with the help of Indiana or Wisconsin, we can spare either Pennsylvania or Ohio, for Wisconsin and Ohio will give the required twenty-nine votes exactly, while Ohio and Indiana together give the twenty-nine and five votes to spare. But the prospect of carrying both the great States (Ohio and Pennsylvania) is very favorable. They will go with New York, all three feeling the great tidal wave together, which will sweep Indiana, and perhaps Illinois along with them.—*Richmond Examiner.*

OUR SOUTHERN POLITICIANS.—The following is from the New York Herald, of course. No other paper in the wide world could have contained it:

The Southern political leaders are most acute and audacious fellows. They are the greatest politicians that ever existed. Even their Generals, headed by Robert E. Lee and Beauregard, seem to be as skilful and prudent in the politicians closest as they were brave and cool on the field of battle. This was seen in Rosecrans' interview with them at the White Sulphur Springs. Take them altogether, whether we regard them while conducting the Government for more than half a century, or observe them in the work of breaking up the Union, or in carrying on a rebellion upon a most gigantic scale, in building great war ships in foreign ports, in bringing foreign capitalists to their aid, in obliging foreign courts to give them a *quasi* recognition, in humbugging old European diplomats, or whether we look at them after the war is over proclaiming themselves the truest, purest, most uncontaminated of Union men, landing the Constitution as if they had never raised a finger to disturb it, and professing to be better lovers of republican institutions and better friends of human freedom than those who fought to defend the one and procure the other, we see them the same bold, impulsive, plucky, vehement, presumptuous and audacious political leaders. In sagacity and cunning they out-Machiavelli Machiavelli. They play the game of the astute and subtle old Italian statesman better than he could himself, and it, a way, indeed, to charm the very bones of that ancient political philosopher out of the tomb. The bitter feuds in Italy excited by Machiavelli the arraying of one side against another, the sharp corners he turned in his diplomacy, his intrigues, combinations and machinations, afford no parallel to the keenness, energy and intensity of the Southern political philosophers of our day. They do things on a grander scale. They can keep up continual feuds among their opponents; they can attempt to break down a government one day which they swear the next they are the only saviors of; they can arraign for almost crimes the leader of the armies that conquered them; they can cajole or coerce a great political party into nominating a candidate of their own selection for the Presidency; they can win to their side the support of three million human beings whom they have held in bondage for centuries; in short, they can perform deeds which, compared with those of the old Morman or Italian politicians, is like contrasting the tremendous volcanic eruptions and earthquakes of the American continent to the popgun explosions of the volcanoes of Europe.

These are the political leaders who, in 1872, no matter what they may accomplish in the mean time, will restore the *entente cordiale* of the great Democratic party, smash up the Republicon party, elect Frank Blair or Pendleton to the Presidency, and pave the way for a century's permanent ascendency in the government of the United States.

THE COTTON CROP.—The Shipping List this morning places the crop of cotton last year (ending September 1st.) at 2,430,893 bales. The crop of the previous year was 1,951,988, and of the (1868,) previous, 2,154,376 bales.—*New York Democrat.*

☞ One currency for the government and the people, the laborer and the officeholder, the pensioner and the soldier, the producer and the bondholder.—*Fifth plank in the Democratic Platform.*

THE CONSTITUTION,

Daily and Semi-Weekly,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA,

BY CAREY W. STYLES & CO.

Daily Circulation Over 2,600.

Semi-Weekly Circulation 1,500.

DAILY, PER ANNUM	$10 00
" SIX MONTHS	5 00
" ONE MONTH	1 00
SEMI-WEEKLY, PER ANNUM	$3 00
" SIX MONTHS	1 50
" THREE MONTHS	1 00

THE CONSTITUTION is intensely DEMOCRATIC

and neither pains, enterprise, nor money will be spared, in the efforts of the Proprietors, to make it a leading organ, and one of the first papers in the South.

THE CONSTITUTION has scarcely laid aside its baptismal robes, and yet its circulation is equal to, if not greater, than any political paper in Georgia. This unparalleled success is mainly attributable to the industry and enterprise which have characterized its management.

As its name imports, it is battling for the Constitution and the liberties of the people; and the patronage it has received, assures the Proprietors that their labors are appreciated, and their policy endorsed.

As an advertising medium, THE CONSTITUTION is, perhaps, superior to any paper published in the State, its circulation being confined to no particular locality, but extending from one end of the State to the other, and from the Savannah to the Chattahoochee.

The Proprietors intend no relaxation of their energy, but will add new features of interest and more vigorous enterprise as patronage increases; and they hope in future, as in the past, to merit the good will and plaudits of their numerous readers.

CAREY W. STYLES & CO.

MANHATTAN

CO-OPERATIVE

RELIEF ASSOCIATION.

Office: 658 Broadway,

(CORNER OF BOND STREET),

NEW YORK.

THE MANHATTAN CO-OPERATIVE RELIEF ASSOCIATION is organized under the General Laws of the State of New York.

OBJECT.

The object of this Association is to secure a cash payment, within thirty days after the death of a member, of so many dollars as there are members in the class to which he or she belongs, to his or her heirs.

MEMBERSHIP FEES.

The membership fees are Six Dollars at joining, (for which a policy will be furnished), and one dollar and ten cents on the death of each member, of which due notice will be given. One dollar from each member goes to the widow or heirs of the deceased member, and the ten cents for the expenses of collecting.

INVESTMENTS.

The By-Laws of the Association require that one-third of the money received as new membership fees shall be made a sinking fund to meet payments falling due by the delinquencies of members. This fund is held by the National Trust Company, and will be invested in United States bonds or real estate, or bond and mortgage upon New York City property, which property shall be double the value of the money so loaned.

THE FUNDS.

The remaining two-thirds, after paying the expenses of the Association, shall be invested in real estate in the City of New York, or in bond and mortgage on property in the City of New York, the interest of which shall go to pay the current expenses of the Association. If a deceased member leaves no heir, the money becomes the property of the Association, with the proviso that the expenses of burial shall be paid out of such funds—said expenses, however, not to exceed one hundred dollars.

A member failing to pay his fee of one dollar and ten cents within thirty days from date of notice forfeits all claims upon the Association, and also forfeits all money previously paid. In the Pacific States this time is extended to sixty days. A member having no permanent residence must notify the Secretary, and appoint a representative to pay his fees.

When members choose they can send Eleven Dollars to the Treasurer to prepay their fees, which sum will pay for ten deaths, thus saving the trouble of sending $1 10 each time. No man is so poor that he cannot pay Six Dollars now and $1 10 occasionally, thus securing $5,000 to his heirs. The average number of dollars each person will have to pay to secure $5,000 will be $30 per year, a little over 50 cents per week. This makes this mode of insurance cost about one-sixth what they would have to pay any regular Insurance Company for a $5,000 policy.

The Company is divided into ten classes for men and ten classes for women. As soon as these classes are filled ten new classes will be formed. Men and women are not allowed in the same classes. Every thing is done to make each class equal.

Series I.

CLASSES.

In class A	all persons	but'n the ages of	15	&	20 y'rs.
" B	"	"	20	"	25 "
" C	"	"	25	"	30 "
" D	"	"	30	"	35 "
" E	"	"	35	"	40 "
" F	"	"	40	"	45 "
" G	"	"	45	"	50 "
" H	"	"	50	"	55 "
" I	"	"	55	"	60 "
" K	"	"	60	"	65 "

The classes for women are the same as above. Any one that is found to give his or her age wrong will be expelled, and the moneys paid forfeited to the Association. Each class is limited to 5,000 members. Each person pays six dollars upon becoming a member, and one dollar and ten cents each time a member dies *belonging to the same class he or she may be a member of.*

A member of one class cannot be assessed this dollar if a member of another class dies. Each class is INDEPENDENT, *having no connection with any other.*

ILLUSTRATION.

Class "A" has 5,000 male members. A member dies. The Association pays over within forty days $5,000 to the widow or heirs, and the remaining members forward one dollar and ten cents each to the Association to reimburse it. Failing to send this sum they forfeit to the Association all moneys paid, and the Association supplies a new member to fill the place of the retiring one.

ADVANTAGES.

The advantage of this Association over ordinary Life Insurance Companies are: No panics can break it; the fees are so small, and required to be paid at such long intervals, that any man can secure to his family a competency upon his death.

HOW TO BECOME MEMBERS.

Any one desiring to become a member must send Six Dollars, in Check, Bank Draft, Postal Order, or by Express, the expressage being paid by the applicant. *Under no circumstances will the Association be responsible for moneys sent but in this way.* Persons paying an agent otherwise than by check, postal order, or draft, do it at their own risk. All checks, &c., must be made payable to the order of W. S. CARMAN, Treasurer. Accompanying the money must be a paper giving the applicant's full name—Age—Birthplace—Present Occupation—Who the Policy is in favor of—Post Office address; Town, County and State. *Also, a Medical Certificate,* setting forth the physical condition, and whether, in opinion of the Doctor examining, the applicant is a proper person to be insured. Blank forms of application for membership will be sent upon application.

Agents are not allowed to receive money but in the form of a check, draft or postal order, made payable to the order of W. S. CARMAN, Treasurer.

Each member ought to try to make new members, by so doing he benefits himself. No letter will be noticed that does not contain a 3-cent postage stamp to prepay postage.

All communications should be addressed

Manhattan Co-Operative Relief Association,
658 BROADWAY, (Cor. of Bond Street).

TRUSTEES { E. McMURDY. / ELSON T. WRIGHT, Pres't Star Met. Co. / W. S. CARMAN, Prs't Stuyvesant Bank. / H. W. FORD, Cash., Bank of Republic. / L. W. MURRAY.

OFFICERS { E. McMURDY, President. / ELSON T. WRIGHT, Vice-President. / W. S. CARMAN, Treasurer. / LEWIS SANDERS, Secretary. / JOHN A. ROBINSON, M. D., Exam. Phys. / Q. R. GRAY, M. D., Exam'r Physician.

N. B.—Parties paying agents in money do so at their own risk. The Association will not be responsible for money so paid.

A General Agent wanted for each state and Territory. General Agents will be required to give the best of references, and proper bonds. Agents wanted in every town in the United States and Canadas.

A doctor will be in attendance at the office to examine applicants.

☞ Circulars can be had at this office.

sep9 d1m

CLAYTON & ADAIR,

Commission Merchants,

Whitehall Street, Atlanta, Ga.,

HAVE ON HAND and to arrive, for sale for CASH:
100 bags Cohen's Choice Family Flour,
200 " Extra and Family of other mills.
150 " Fresh Ground Corn Meal,
20,000 pounds Clear Bacon Sides,
3,000 bushels Prime White Corn,
2,500 pounds Sole and Upper Leather,
25 Doz Calf Skins,
20 bales Cotton Yarns, Assorted Numbers,
5 bales Striped Osnaburgs,
25 tons Soluble Pacific Guano,
10 " Mape's Phosphate of Lime,
100 boxes Soap, "Queen of England,"
500 bags Virginia Salt,
Sugar, Coffee, Candles, Soda, Pepper, Spice, Smoking Tobacco, &c., &c.

Also, we are Agents for Wilder's Patent Fire-proof Safe, American Scale Co., and Gullett's Improved Patent Steel Brush Cotton Gins.

Send us your orders. Yours truly,

aug6d3m CLAYTON & ADAIR.

NEWSPAPER FOR SALE!

THE ALBANY

TRI-WEEKLY NEWS

IS OFFERED FOR SALE!

FINDING IT IMPOSSIBLE TO RUN BOTH THE CONSTITUTION and the NEWS, without fatal neglect to one or the other, I propose to sell the latter.

The NEWS is in a flourishing condition, having a liberal Circulation, and as much Advertising Patronage as it can accommodate. It has yielded handsome profits since I purchased it in October last; and in practical hands, with vigor in its editorial management, can be made the best paying paper in Georgia. There is a well appointed

Job Office Attached,

And the Job Work of the City will run the establishment if rightly managed.

There are two PRESSES, one of Hoe's Drum Cylinder, and one Washington Hand Press in good order, and material enough to run a Daily and Weekly. I will sell on liberal terms if application is made within Thirty Days.

Address CAREY W. STYLES,
CONSTITUTION OFFICE, Atlanta, Ga.
or STYLES & EVANS,
Albany, Ga.

☞ The Press requested to notice. sep4

For Sale or Rent.

ONE of the largest, most convenient and best located Stores in the city. Suitable for a Wholesale, Provision, Grain, or Commission Business.

Possession 1st of October. W. KETCHUM.

Also, some of the BEST UNIMPROVED BUSINESS PROPERTY in the city for sale.

aug26-d6

WM. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.,

GROCERS

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

OLD STAND, DECATUR ST.,

ATLANTA, GA.,

KEEP constantly in store a large stock of Provisions and Groceries. We most respectfully solicit an inspection of our stock by buyers, before making their purchases. We make cash purchases, therefore, get goods on the best terms, and are content with very small profits.

We are now receiving A WELL ASSORTED STOCK of Choice Family Groceries, embracing Coffee, of all grades, Sugars, Teas, Spices, Peppers, Cheese, Fish, Tobacco, Cigars, and all other articles to be found in a First Class Grocery House.

W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

WHITE WINE VINEGAR, Pure Cider Vinegar, and Maderia Wine for cooking purposes.

W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

THE PURE POPLAR LOG WHISKY, as originally introduced by us, a good supply constantly on hand and sold *only* by us, unless purchased from us. W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

LIME, LIME, Sole Agents for Rogers' Bird's Eye Lime, the best Lime for ALL purposes brought to this market. A good supply, fresh from Kiln, constantly on hand. W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

BACON, BACON. We have now in store and on sale 75,000 lbs. Bacon—Sides, Shoulders and Hams. LARD—Best Leaf—Tierces, Kegs and Caddies. W. M. WILLIAMS & BRO.

July 23d, 1868. d3m

First Baptist Church.

A FAIR, commencing on the 6th, and ending on the 10th of October, 1868, will be held in the city of Atlanta by the Building Committee and the ladies of the First Baptist Church, for the purpose of raising funds to complete their Church Building, which is now in process of erection.

Donations to the Fair are respectfully solicited. Business Houses, Manufacturing Companies, &c., will receive due publicity from the exhibition of their contributions.

Contributions should be marked, "Donations, Fair First Baptist Church, Atlanta, Ga."

The most spacious hall in the city has been procured for the occasion, and will be gorgeously decorated with rare flowers and evergreens from the coast.

The following generous offers have been made to the Church:

Our Roads will pass all visitors to the Fair (to be held in the city of Atlanta in October next) coming for one fare. Will also transport all donations to the Fair free of charge.

L. P. Grant, Superintendent Atlanta and West Point Railroad.

C. Wallace, Superintendent Western and Atlantic Railroad.

E. W. Cole, Superintendent Georgia Railroad.

A. J. White, Superintendent Macon and Western Railroad.

H. T. Peake, General Superintendent South Carolina Railroad.

Virgil Powers, Engineer and Superintendent Southwestern Railroad.

Daniel Cram, Superintendent Montgomery and West Point Railroad.

Wade S. Cothran, President Rome Railroad.

Isaac Benson, Superintendent East Tennessee and Georgia Railroad.

K. H. Ewing, Superintendent Nashville and Chattanooga Railroad.

J. B. Hoxie, East Tennessee and Virginia Railroad.

W. J. Ross, General Superintendent Memphis and Charleston Railroad.

W. M. Wadley, President Central Railroad and Banking Company.

The Southern Express Company will transport all donations to the First Baptist Church Fair free of charge over the Railroads terminating at Atlanta, Ga.

E HULBERT,
July 17, 1867. Sup't Southern Express Co.

OFFICE PULMAN, KIMBALL & RAMSEY'S SLEEPING CAR COMPANY,
Atlanta, Ga. July 18, 1868.

Visitors to the Fair for the benefit of the First Baptist Church of this city, to be held in October next, will be passed over our lines, coming and returning, for one fare.

N. J. KIMBALL,
General Manager.

We will charge only half rates to persons visiting the Fair to be held in the city of Atlanta, in October next, by the First Baptist Church.

E. B. POND, Proprietor National Hotel.
SASSEEN, YORK & JOURDAN, U. S. Hotel.
WHITE & WHITLOCK, American Hotel.

aug8

JAMES H. ANDERSON. LOUIS F. ANDERSON.

J. H. ANDERSON & SON,

WHOLESALE AND RETAIL

GENERAL PRODUCE

AND

Commission Merchants,

THIRD STREET,

Adjoining Hardeman & Sparks' Warehouse

MACON GA.!

june16-d6m

Geo. L. Anderson & Co.,

GROCERS,

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Mitchell street, near Whitehall,

ATLANTA.....GEORGIA.

IN STORE:

20 HHDS. CLEAR SIDES,
10 hhds. Shoulders,
10 barrels Molasses,
10 sacks Coffee,
15 barrels Sugar,
12 barrels Lard,
20 kegs Lard,

Mackerel, Rice, Vinegar, Starch, Candles, Soap, Crockery Ware, Shoes, &c., &c., for sale cheap for cash, or exchanged for Wheat at a fair price.

G. L. ANDERSON & CO.

WANTED,

2,000 BUSHELS CHOICE WHEAT, by the 25th instant, for which a fair price will be paid.

G. L. ANDERSON & CO.

Atlanta, Ga., June 16, 1868—d6m

THE GEORGIA SALOON

—AND—

RESTAURANT,

UNDER THE POST OFFICE,

Corner Broad and Alabama Streets,

OPEN AT ALL HOURS, AND ACCOMMODATION GUARANTEED UNDER ALL CIRCUMSTANCES.

THE very best Liquors, Wines, Ales, Cigars, etc., etc., will be kept at the BAR, and the EATING SALOON will, at all times, be furnished with the best this or any other market affords.

sep22-d3m E. C. REID, Proprietor.

Great Reduction

—IN—

Staple and Fancy Dry Goods.

PHILLIPS & FLANDERS,

WHITEHALL STREET.....ATLANTA, GA.,

HAVE on hand and are receiving weekly a good assortment of DRY GOODS of every variety which they offer to sell at REASONABLE PRICES. Persons will do well to examine their stock before making their purchases.

July9—d3m

T. C. RUST. T. H. JOHNSON. R. B. RACKETT.

RUST, JOHNSON & CO.,

Cotton Factors,

WAREHOUSE AND COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

CONSIGNMENTS SOLICITED.

OFFICE DISCOUNT AND DEPOSIT.

☞ Collections attended to and Remittances promptly made.

ALBANY, GEORGIA.

june16-d3m

FOR SALE.

FLOUR.

300 BAGS Double Extra and Choice Family, to arrive.
50 bbls. Sugar and Barrels Molasses,
A few barrels Golden Syrup,
50 bags Rio Coffee,
20 bbls. Refined and Brown Sugars,
500 boxes Soap,
40 bbls. Plaster of Paris,
40 bbls. Hydraulic Cement,
20,000 lbs. Sweed's Iron Ties.

BACON.

25 casks Clear and Clear Rib Sides,
6 barrels Sugar-cured canvassed Hams,
10,000 lbs. Smoked Bacon Shoulders,
Mess Pork—a small lot.
Segars,
Tobacco,
Fine Cut Smoking Tobacco,
Candles,
Soda,
Soap

For sale on reasonable terms to the trade.

A. K. SEAGO,
Grocer and Commission Merchant.

The Turnip Crop.

WE advise the application of three to five hundred pounds of Chesapeake Guano per acre on land planted in Turnips. If the seed has already been sown, the Guano should be used immediately a top dressing, which we guarantee will increase the production from one hundred to five hundred per cent. This crop should be made profitable for domestic use and for marketing purposes.

We take pleasure in referring to the following gentlemen who have used the Chesapeake Guano:

Col. W. B. C. PUCKETT, Cherokee Ga.
Mrj. B. H. BROOMHEAD, West End, Atlanta.
GEO. T. BOROUGHS, Milton county.
PHILIP GRAHAM, Cherokee county.
Dr. SAMUEL IRWIN, Clayton county.
Mr. SPEAR, Henry county.
Dr. GEO. E. WHITE, Fulton county.
LEMUEL KENDRICK, Fulton county.
M. B. D. VAUGHN, Clayton county.
Dr. COWAN, DeKalb county.
B. H. HARPER, Fairburn, Ga.
J. H. BORN, Lithonia, Ga.
JACKSON, GRAHAM, Milton county.
W. S. SMITH,
R. H. ELLIOTT, Jonesboro.
Col. S. G. HOWELL, Gwinnett county.
J. R. MAFFETT, Lawrenceville, Ga.
JOHN C. ROGERS, Fulton county.
Rev. C. W. THOMAS, Atlanta.

And many others whose names we have not space to insert.

I offer to the trade 100 tons of the Chesapeake Guano, and a constant supply of Land Plaster.

A. K. SEAGO,
Commission Merchant,
Atlanta, Ga.

FOR SALE.

FORTY CITY LOTS in and near Atlanta; most of them unimproved. Will be sold on easy terms, by

A. K. SEAGO,
Corner Forsyth and Mitchell streets,
aug18-d3m Atlanta, Ga.

P. R. MCDANIEL. C. H. STRONG. B. F. MOSES.

McDANIEL, STRONG & CO.,

Cotton Warehouse

—AND—

COMMISSION MERCHANTS,

Corner Prior and Hunter Sts.,

In sight of the Passenger Depot, and near the United States and American Hotels,

ATLANTA, GEORGIA.

WITH the advent of another Cotton Season, we renew to our friends and patrons the offer of our service in the storage and sale of their cotton. We have demonstrated the fact by the experience of past seasons, and particularly of the last, that Atlanta is one of the best interior cotton markets of the South. This is due chiefly to her situation; being on the direct route from the producing districts to the large seaport marts, and having the advantage of three routes to New York, via Savannah, Charleston and Norfolk, all of which are freely and satisfactorily used. The importance of Atlanta as a cotton market was, during the last season, acknowledged by the New York buyers, many of whom made extensive purchases, which with the local competition enabled us to realize the most satisfactory prices; relatively higher in most instances than could have been obtained by our consignors, by shipments to more distant points.

The members of our firm are all men of large experience in cotton, and well known in the community. Our Warehouse cannot be surpassed, being of large dimensions, completely sheltered, and fire-proof. Every money facility usual in such cases we are prepared to furnish.

McDANIEL, STRONG & Co.

aug 27-d3m

Notice.

THE co-partnership heretofore exhisting under the name of F. Phinizy & Co., will expire by limitation on the 1st of September next.

Either Partner will be authorized to sign the firm name in liquidation.

FERDINAND PHINIZY,
C. H. PHINIZY,
J. M. BUBDELL,

July 1st, 1868.

I will continue the Warehouse and Commission business in all its branches at the old stand of F. Phinizy & Co., on Jackson street.

My facilities for the storage, sale and general management of Cotton, are ample, and I promise to all who entrust me with their business, the same promptness, and the same attention and fidelity to their interest, which characterized the firm of F. Phinizy & Co.

I will make liberal cash advances on consignments, and will also furnish Bagging, Rope and Family Supplies.

C. H. PHINIZY.

Augusta, Ga., July 1st, 1868.

In retiring from the Commission business, I take occasion to return my thanks to the friends who have favored me with their business during the last eighteen years, and request its continuance to my successor, C. H. Phinizy, whom I recommend as in every respect worthy of their patronage FERDINAND PHINIZY.

aug. 27-d1m*

A PRIZE

FOR EVERY ONE,

AT

I. T. BANKS'

SHOE AND LEATHER STORE.

FOR the least possible amount of Gold, Silver or Greenbacks, you can buy

Boots, Shoes,
Hemlock and Oak Sole Leather,
Upper Leather,
French and American Calf and Kip Skins,
Linings, Bindings, Trappings,
Blacksmiths Aprons, and
Shoe-maker's Tools

of all kinds, in large or small quantities.

Upwards of one hundred cases of the above goods received this week, and more on the way.

I. T. BANKS,
Rawson's Building,
Corner Whitehall and Hunter streets.

aug26

JNO. W. WALKER, Atlanta, Ga. GEO. A. ALLEN, Paducah, Ky. JNO. S. TRIBUILLIN, Atlanta, Ga.

NOTICE OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.

We have this day associated ourselves together under the style of

WALKER, ALLEN & TRIBUILLIN,

—AS—

COTTON FACTORS, COMMISSION MERCHANTS AND SHIPPING AGENTS,

In this city, and would solicit from our friends and the public generally,

CONSIGNMENTS OF COTTON, GRAIN AND PRODUCE GENERALLY.

Especial attention will be given to orders for BAGGING, ROPE, etc. When desired, usual advances on Produce in store.

WALKER, ALLEN & Co.

Savannah, Ga., Sept 19, 1868. Office, No. 8 Bay street.

No Politics in Business!

ON HAND AND TO ARRIVE,

KEROSENE, SIXTY CENTS PER GALLON,

2,000 POUNDS OF BLUE STONE,

Pure Liquors and Wines with the Tax on!

Drugs, Medicines, Chemicals, Paints, Oils, Window Glass, Varnishes, &c.

PRESCRIPTIONS COMPOUNDED With Skill, Accuracy, —AND— DISPATCH, AND *Satisfaction* GUARANTEED!

Rare Toilet Articles, French Perfumes, Pomades, Hair Combs,

Patent Medicines, Concentrated Flavoring Extracts.

Pure Linseed Oil, Boiled and Raw, fresh from the Crushers, by the Gallon or Barrel.

Iron Requires no Grinding and Less Oil in Mixing Than any Other Metalic Paint.

Pure Train, Tanners' and Machine Oils, by the Gallon or Barrel.

Sole Agents for the Celebrated "Richmond Metalic Paint," Warranted the Best Mineral Paint in the Market; Contains 75½ Per Cent.

All the above Articles, in *Quality* the *Best*, in Quantities *Abundant.* Prices *Low for Cash.*

J. S. WILLSON, M. D., (Successor to Willson & Crane),
sept19 Under National Hotel, Atlanta, Ga.

THE UNION RESTORED!

POLITICAL DISABILITIES REMOVED!

NOW, if you want your PHYSICAL INFIRMITIES removed, call on

SWANSON & BOYKIN

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UNIVERSAL LIFE

INSURANCE COMPANY.

OF NEW YORK.

Office No. 69, Liberty Street.

The Original Joint Stock Life Insurance Co. in the U. S.

The Business of this Company is exclusively confined to the Insurance of First Class Lives.

THE DISTINCTIVE FEATURE

Of the STOCK system of Life Insurance, as opposed to the Mutual, is a low rate of premium and promised dividend, which is Distant, Contingent and Uncertain—this no doubt being merely a return of a portion of the excessive and unnecessary premium charged in the first instance.

☞ The premiums charged by the "UNIVERSAL" are nearly one-third lower than those charged by the majority of Mutual Companies.

The "UNIVERSAL" desires to call the particular attention of Agents and others to the "Return Premium Table," which has been prepared by the Actuary of the Company. It will be seen that these Rates average less than the ordinary rates charged by Mutuals. The dividends by this Table are equal to a reversionary dividend of one hundred per cent. of all premiums paid.

RATES TO SECURE $1,000 AT DEATH, WITH A RETURN OF ALL PREMIUMS PAID.

AGE.	Ordinary Life Rate	Ten Payments Rate.	AGE.	Ordinary Life Rate.	Ten Payments Rate.
25	$21.49	$37.48	45	$ 53.48	$ 96.80
30	25.50	43.10	50	74.57	136.50
35	31.34	51.04	55	108.27	200.00
40	40.07	62.44	60	163.25	300.00

EXAMPLE.—A man aged 30 insures his life for $1,000, and pays $42.10 per annum on the payment plan, and dies after having paid five annual payments, or $315.50, his policy will be for $1,315.50

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